Section 1. Identification

Product number:	2k Paint Magenta
Product use:	Surface Coating
Restrictions on use:	None known
Manufacture/Supplier:	AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
Address:	ZOUK MOSBEH
Telephone:	00961 9 218656
Website:	www.amazonapaints.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazard classification:

Physical hazards: Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Health hazards:
Causes Skin Irritation Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Acute Aquatic Hazard: Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Hazard: Category 1

GHSlabelelements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: P370+P378: In case of fire; Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol foam for extinction.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and east to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get Medical advice/attention.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391: Collect spillage

Storage: P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235: Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS#	Percent
Titanium dioxide*	13463-67-7	0-15
Silicon dioxide, amorphous*	7631-86-9	0-3
Carbon black*	1333-86-4	0-3
Acrylic polyol	none	5-15

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. In case of irritation form airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get medical attention promptly.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask of 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 immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in

recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Mostimportant symptoms/effects, acute

Potentialacutehealth effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation.
Watering
Redness

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

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

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indicationof immediatemedical attentionandspecial treatmentneeded,if necessary

Notes to physician: Not available

Specific treatments: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personalprecautions, protectiveequipmentand emergencyprocedures

For non-emergency personnel: 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 material for containment and cleaning up: Eliminate sources of ignition. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Recover by pumping (use explosion proof or hand pump). Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent additional discharge of material is able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection). Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not apply water to the leak.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Persons with a history of skin sensitization should not be employed in any process in which this product is

used. Do not swallow. 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 equipment. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. 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.

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3	

U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide	PEL	15mg/m3	Total dust

U.S. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide	TWA	0.8 mg/m3 20mppcf	

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.

Indvidualprotectionmeasures

Hygene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before

	reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection:	Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings.

Skinprotection

Hand protection:	Chemical-resistant 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.
Body protection: Other	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.
skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicated this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Opaque
Odor:	Pungent
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	139.3°C (282.7°F)
Flash point:	24°C (Tag closed cup)
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor density:	1 Air = 1
Relative density:	1.7791-1.1.8992
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
VOC (mixed less water & exempt compounds):	Less than 5 grams/liter
Other information:	No additional information

Section 10. Chemical stability & reactivity information

Reactivity:	None known.
Chemical stability:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	All possible sources of ignition (heat, sparks, flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Informationontoxicological effects

Acutetoxicity

Conclusion/summary:	Not available
Oral:	Not available
Dermal:	Not available
Inhalation:	Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin: Eyes:	Not available
Respiratory:	Not available
Sensitization	Not available

Skin: Respiratory: Not available

Mutagenicity Not available

Conclusion/Summary:

Carcinogenicity Not available

Conclusion/Summary:

Product contains less than 0.1% styrene CAS 100-42-5.
Carcinogenic categories for styrene:
IRAC: 2B
NTP: R
OSHA: None

Titanium dioxide: In lifetime inhalation studies rats were exposed for 2 years to respectively 10, 50 and 250 mg/m3 of respirable TiO2. Slight lung fibrosis was observed at 50 and 250 mg/m3 levels. Microscopic lung tumors were also observed in 13 percent of the rats exposed to 250 mg/m3, an exposure level that caused lung overloading and impairment of rat lungs clearance mechanisms.
In further studies, these tumors were found to occur only under particle overload conditions in a uniquely sensitive species, the rat, and have little or no relevance for humans. The pulmonary inflammatory response to TiO2 particles exposure was also found to be much more severe in rats than in other rodent species.
In February 2006, IARC has re-evaluated Titanium dioxide as pertaining to Group 2B: “possibly carcinogenic to humans”, based upon inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. IARC evaluation guidelines consider the generation of tumors, in 2 different studies within the same animal species, to be adequate criteria for an assessment of sufficient evidence.
The conclusions of several epidemiology studies on more than 20000 TiO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA did not suggest a carcinogenic effect of TiO2 dust on the human lung. Mortality from other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was also not associated with exposure to TiO2 dust.
Based upon all available study results, DuPont scientists conclude that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

Carbon black:

ANIMAL TOXICITY:

Rat, oral, duration 2 years
Effect: no tumors.

Mouse, oral, duration 2 years
Effect: no tumors.

Rat, inhalation, duration 2 years
Target organ: lungs.
Effect: inflammation, fibrosis, tumors.

Note: Tumors in the rat lung are considered to be related th the “lung overload” rather than to a specific chemical effect of carbon black itself in the lung. These effects in rats have been reported in many studies on other poorly soluble inorganic particles and appear to be rat specific (ILSI, 2000). Tumors have not been observed in other species (i.e., mouse and hamster) for carbon black or other poorly soluble particles under similar circumstances and study conditions.

MORTALITY STUDIES (HUMAN DATA):

A study on carbon black production workers in the UK (Sorahan, 2001) found an increased risk of lung cancer in two of the five plants studied; however, the increase was not related to the dose of carbon black. Thus, the authors did not consider the increased risk in lung cancer to be due to carbon black exposure. A German study of carbon black workers at one plant (Morfeld, 2006; Buechte, 2006) found a similar increase in lung cancer risk but, like the Sorahan, 2001 (UK study), found no association with carbon black exposure. A large US study of 18 plants showed a reduction in lung cancer risk in carbon black production workers (Dell, 2006). Based upon these studies, the February 2006 Working Group at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that the human evidence for carcinogenicity was inadequate (IARC, 2010).

Since the IARC evaluation of carbon black, Sorahan and Harrington (2007) have re-analyzed the UK study data using an alternative exposure hypothesis and found a positive association with carbon black exposure in two of the five plants. The same exposure hypothesis was applied by Morfeld and McCunney (2009) to the German cohort; in contrast, they found no association between carbon black exposure and lung cancer risk and, thus, no support for the alternative exposure hypothesis used by Sorahan and Harrington.

Over, as a result of these detailed investigations, no causative link between carbon black exposure and cancer risk in humans has been demonstrated.

IARC CANCER CLASSIFICATION:

In 2006 IARC re-affirmed its 1995 finding that there is “inadequate evidence” from human health studies to assess whether carbon black causes cancer in humans. IARC concluded that there is “sufficient evidence” in experimental animal studies for the carcinogenicity of carbon black. IARC’s overall evaluation si that carbon black is “possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)”. This conclusion was based on IARC’s guidelines, which generally require such a classification if one species exhibits carcinogenicity in two or more animal studies (IARC, 2010).

Solvent extracts of carbon black were used in one study of rats in which skin tumors were found after dermal application and several studies of mice in which sarcomas were found following subcutaneous injection. IARC concluded that there was “sufficient evidence” that carbon black extracts can cause cancer in animals (Group 2B).

ACGIH CANCER CLASSIFICATION:
Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (Category A3 Carcinogen).

Reproductivetoxicity

Conclusion/Summary:	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	Not available

Aspiration hazard: Not available

Information on likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potentialacutehealtheffects:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptomsrelatedtothe physical,chemicaland toxicologicalcharacteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include irritation, redness.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting.

Potential chronic health effects: Overexposure may cause nervous system damage. Overexposure may cause kidney damage. May cause liver disorder (e.g., edema, proteinuria) and damage.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Acute toxicity

Fish

Product: Not available

Specified substances:
Zinc phosphate LC-50 (96 h): less than or equal to 0.1 mg/l

Aquaticinvertebrates

Product: Not available

Chronic toxicity

Fish

Product: Not available

Aquaticinvertebrates

Product: Not available

Toxicitytoaquaticplants

Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

Persistenceanddegradability

Biodegradation
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

Biological Oxygen Demand
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

Chemical Oxygen Demand
Product: Not available

Specified substances: Not available

BOD/COD ratio: Not available

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available

Mobility in soil: Not available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not available

Other adverse effects: Not available

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Dispose of waste in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT

Basic shipping requirements:
UN number UN1263
Proper shipping name Paint
Hazard class Flammable Liquid
Labels required 3
Additional information:
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 173
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

Basic shipping requirements:
UN Number 1263
Proper shipping name Paint
Hazard class 3
Packing group III

Section 15. Regulatory information

USfederalregulations

OSHA: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely hazardous substances: None

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard categories:
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fire hazard

Section 16. Other Information

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA

HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 1

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Instability: 1

Disclaimer

Issue dateHMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

01/07/2023

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : **Basecoat Black**

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer : AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
:
+961 9 218656

E-mail : info@amazonapaints.com

Date of revision : 01 February 2023
Safety Data Sheet Version : 3

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Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHSlabelelements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	40 - 45	123-86-4
butan-1-ol	10 - 15	71-36-3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10	108-65-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - 5	107-98-2
propan-1-ol	1 - 5	71-23-8
xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 5	67-63-0
ethylbenzene	0 - 1	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Descriptionofnecessaryfirstaidmeasures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
propan-1-ol	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 mg/m³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point : 83°C (181.4°F)

boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 24°C

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper: : Not determined.

Lower: : Not determined.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	0.94-1.2
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	180-200 seconds
Weight Volatiles	:	74.63% (w/w)
Volume Volatiles	:	80.86 %(v/v)
Weight Solids	:	25.37 %(w/w)
Volume Solids	:	19.14 %(v/v)
VOC		703 g/l

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity(repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Symptoms related to the physical,chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

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

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Dermal	3682.9 mg/kg 17533.1 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
propan-1-ol	Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
propan-1-ol	0.2	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

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

Special precautions for user : Please Note: The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

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.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	butan-1-ol xylene ethylbenzene	71-36-3 1330-20-7 100-41-4	10 - 15 1 - 5 0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop.65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No.	Yes.	No.	3200 µg/day (inhalation)
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)

International lists

National inventory

Australia : At least one component is not listed.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : At least one component is not listed.

Europe : At least one component is not listed.

Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.

Malaysia : At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.

Philippines : At least one component is not listed.

Republic of Korea : At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan : At least one component is not listed.

Turkey : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System(U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28 September 2020

Version : 3

:

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)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Lacquer PU Gloss

Creation date: 15.04.2024, Revision: 15.04.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name
Lacquer PU Gloss

Product code
[LPG]

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

Relevant identified uses
Paint.

Uses advised against
No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency
112

Supplier
009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Acute Tox. 4; H332 Harmful if inhaled.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
xylene
ethylbenzene

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	25-30	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	15-20	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	0.01-0.1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	/	/

Notes for substances

c	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Harmful.

Following skin contact

Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact

Contact with eyes can cause irritation (redness, tearing, pain).

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m^3	ml/m^3	Short-term value mg/m^3	Short-term value ml/m^3	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/

Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Toluene (108-88-3)	191	50	384	100	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day
ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
n-butyl acetate	soil	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	fresh water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	fresh water sediment	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	marine water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	marine water sediment	/	mg/kg
ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg

ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid

Shape	No information.
Colour	transparent
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	17 — 20 s at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	510 — 530 g/l
Solids content	47 — 49 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
toluene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	636 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12124 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	49 mg/m^3	/	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 14000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	21.1 mg/l	/	vapour
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10760 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour

Additional information

Harmful if inhaled.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	rabbit	24 h	Moderately irritating.	/	20 mg
ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	/	rabbit	24 h	Severe irritation.	/	2 mg
ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No information.

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/

ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

No information.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

The product is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

STOT SE (single exposure): Not classified.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/

Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information

Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
toluene	LC_{50}	70 mg/L	48 h	fish	*Leuciscus idus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	13 mg/L	/	fish	Carrasius auratus	/	/
toluene	EC_{50}	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	LC_{50}	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC_{50}	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC_{50}	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
n-butyl acetate	aerobic	98 %	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/
ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
n-butyl acetate	2.3	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	< 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
n-butyl acetate	BCF	/	15.3	/	/	/	/
ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments
No information.

Surface tension
No information.

Adsorption/Desorption
No information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product
Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal
Waste chemical
Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW
No information.

Packaging
Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW
No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information
No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information
No information.

Other disposal recommendations
No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents

No information.

Special instructions

Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

No information.

Key literature references and sources for data

No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer

MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: NC Black Matt

Creation date: 18.04.2024, Revision: 18.04.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

NC Black Matt

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

112

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repr. 2; H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT RE 2; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye 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.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
toluene
n-butyl acetate
ethyl acetate
isopropanol

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	30-35	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	15-20	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C

Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0 - -	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	/	/
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
isopropanol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	2.5-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8 649-422-00-2	0.01-0.1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/
boric acid	10043-35-3 233-139-2 005-007-00-2	<0.01	Repr. 1B; H360FD	/	SVHC

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
SVHC	substance of very high concern

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact

Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact

Redness, tearing, pain.

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m^3	ml/m^3	Short-term value mg/m^3	Short-term value ml/m^3	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	734	200	1468	400	/	/
Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	999	400	1250	500	/	/
Toluene (108-88-3)	191	50	384	100	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
boric acid	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	8.3 mg/m³
boric acid	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	392 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	4.15 mg/m³
boric acid	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	196 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³

n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
boric acid	fresh water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water, intermittent release	/	13.7 mg/L
boric acid	marine water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water treatment plant	/	10 mg/L
boric acid	soil	dry weight	5.7 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	soil	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	fresh water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	fresh water sediment	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	marine water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	marine water sediment	/	mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	black
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	40 — 45 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1.2 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	494 — 504 g/l
Solids content	47 — 49 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Cellulose Nitrate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	636 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12124 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	49 mg/m^3	/	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5045 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12800 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	37.5 mg/l	/	/
ethyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5620 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	4934 mg/L/4h	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 14000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	21.1 mg/l	/	vapour
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10760 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5000 mg/kg	/	/

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	2 mg/l	/	vapour

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	rabbit	24 h	Moderately irritating.	/	20 mg
isopropanol	/	/	May cause allergic skin reaction.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin and eye irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	/	rabbit	24 h	Severe irritation.	/	2 mg

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No information.

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

No information.

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
isopropanol	/	/	/	/	/	IARC group 3	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

No information.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
toluene	LC_{50}	70 mg/L	48 h	fish	*Leuciscus idus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	13 mg/L	/	fish	Carrasius auratus	/	/
toluene	EC_{50}	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
isopropanol	LC_{50}	1000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	13299 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1000 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	9714 mg/L	24 h	daphnia	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1800 mg/L	24 h	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	LC_{50}	230 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	EPA	fresh water
ethyl acetate	EC_{50}	165 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	IC50	346	48 h	crustacea	*Artemia salina*	/	marine water
ethyl acetate	LC50	5600 mg/L	48 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	DIN 38412-9	static test, fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	> 1000 mg/L	48 h	algae	Scenedesmus pannonicus	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	LC50	180 mg/L	48 h	soil dwelling organisms	Xenopus laevis	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	TL	650 mg/L	16 h	bacteria	*Pseudomonas putida*	DIN 38412-8	static test, fresh water
n-butyl acetate	LC_{50}	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC_{50}	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC_{50}	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC_{50}	843 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
isopropanol	LOEC	1000 mg/l	8 days	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	NOEC	< 9.65 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	OECD 212	fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	2.4 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	semi-static, fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	aerobic	%	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
ethyl acetate	biodegradation	83 %	14 days	/	/	100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	COD	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD_5/COD	0.8	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	aerobic	98 %	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
boric acid	-1.09	22	7.5	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	Experimental value, BASF test
ethyl acetate	0.73	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	2.3	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	< 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	organism	/	< 100	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	BCF	/	3	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BCF	/	30	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	BCF	/	15.3	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	Concentration	Method	Remark
isopropanol	22400 N/m	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	0.02324 N/m	25	/	/	/

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	Soil	Henry constant (H)	0.82 $Pa.m^3$ / mol	/	/	/
isopropanol	Soil	log KOC	1.5	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	Soil	/	59	/	/	Koc
ethyl acetate	/	Henry constant (H)	13.58 Pa m^3/mol	/	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

isopropanol

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents

No information.

Special instructions

Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant

women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

No information.

Key literature references and sources for data

No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions

OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: NC Green Toner

Creation date: 09.05.2024, Revision: 09.05.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

NC Green Toner

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

111

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repr. 1B; H360D May damage the unborn child.
STOT RE 2; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
toluene
n-butyl acetate
ethyl acetate
isopropanol
DBP

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	25-30	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	10-15	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C

Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0 - -	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	/	/
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
isopropanol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	2.5-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	/	/
DBP	84-74-2 201-557-4 607-318-00-4	1-2.5	Repr. 1B; H360Df Aquatic Acute 1; H400; M = 1	/	SVHC
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8 649-422-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/
boric acid	10043-35-3 233-139-2 005-007-00-2	<0.01	Repr. 1B; H360FD	/	SVHC

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
SVHC	substance of very high concern

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation
Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact
Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact
Redness, tearing, pain.

Following ingestion
May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions
In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment
No information.

Precautionary measures
Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected

personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Cellulose inhalable dust (9004-34-6)	10	/	20	/	/	/
Cellulose respirable (9004-34-6)	4	/	/	/	/	/
Dibutyl phthalate (84-74-2)	5	/	10	/	/	/
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	734	200	1468	400	/	/
Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	999	400	1250	500	/	/
Toluene (108-88-3)	191	50	384	100	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
boric acid	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	8.3 mg/m³
boric acid	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	392 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	4.15 mg/m³
boric acid	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	196 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day

boric acid	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
boric acid	fresh water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water, intermittent release	/	13.7 mg/L
boric acid	marine water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water treatment plant	/	10 mg/L
boric acid	soil	dry weight	5.7 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	soil	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	fresh water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	fresh water sediment	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	marine water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	marine water sediment	/	mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection
Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection
In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards
No information.

Environmental exposure controls
Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure
No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure
No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure
No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure
Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	green
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	50 — 70 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1.2 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information
Information with regard to physical hazard classes
No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	500 — 510 g/l
Solids content	55 — 60 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	6450 mg/kg	/	/
Cellulose Nitrate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
cellulose	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	> 5800 mg/m^3	/	/
toluene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	636 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12124 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	49 mg/m^3	/	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5045 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12800 mg/kg	/	/

isopropanol	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	37.5 mg/l	/	/
ethyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5620 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	4934 mg/L/4h	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 14000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	21.1 mg/l	/	vapour
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10760 mg/kg	/	/
DBP	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	8000 mg/kg	/	/
DBP	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	20000 mg/kg	/	/
DBP	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	0.021 mg/l	/	dust/aerosol
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	2 mg/l	/	vapour

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	rabbit	/	not irritating	/	/
toluene	rabbit	24 h	Moderately irritating.	/	20 mg
isopropanol	/	/	May cause allergic skin reaction.	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin and eye irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	/	rabbit	/	not irritating	/	/
toluene	/	rabbit	24 h	Severe irritation.	/	2 mg
Magnesium hydroxide	/	/	/	May cause eye irritation with susceptible persons.	/	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Magnesium hydroxide	-	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

No information.

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
isopropanol	/	/	/	/	/	IARC group 3	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	/	/	/	/	/	Not toxic for reproduction.	/	/
calcium carbonate	/	/	/	/	/	No effect on lactation or through it.	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	/	/	/	/	/	No evidence of adverse effects, based on animal experiments.	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Calcium sulfate	LC_{50}	> 79 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
Calcium sulfate	LC_{50}	> 79 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
Calcium sulfate	EC_{50}	> 79 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	70 mg/L	48 h	fish	*Leuciscus idus*	/	/

toluene	LC_{50}	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	13 mg/L	/	fish	Carrasius auratus	/	/
toluene	EC_{50}	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
isopropanol	LC_{50}	1000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	13299 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1000 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	9714 mg/L	24 h	daphnia	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1800 mg/L	24 h	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	LC_{50}	230 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	EPA	fresh water
ethyl acetate	EC_{50}	165 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	IC50	346	48 h	crustacea	*Artemia salina*	/	marine water
ethyl acetate	LC50	5600 mg/L	48 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	DIN 38412-9	static test, fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	> 1000 mg/L	48 h	algae	Scenedesmus pannonicus	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	LC50	180 mg/L	48 h	soil dwelling organisms	Xenopus laevis	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	TL	650 mg/L	16 h	bacteria	*Pseudomonas putida*	DIN 38412-8	static test, fresh water
n-butyl acetate	LC_{50}	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC_{50}	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC_{50}	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
DBP	LC_{50}	0.85 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
DBP	EC_{50}	3.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
DBP	EC_{50}	1.2 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC_{50}	843 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	LC_{50}	775 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	EC_{50}	100 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Chlorella pyrenoidosa*	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	LC_{50}	284 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	EC_{50}	100 mg/L	3 h	/	Activated sludge	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	EC_{50}	mg/L	24 h	Soil macroorganisms	/	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
isopropanol	LOEC	1000 mg/l	8 days	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	NOEC	< 9.65 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	OECD 212	fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	2.4 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	semi-static, fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	aerobic	%	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
ethyl acetate	biodegradation	83 %	14 days	/	/	100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	COD	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD_5/COD	0.8	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	aerobic	98 %	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
boric acid	-1.09	22	7.5	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	Experimental value, BASF test
ethyl acetate	0.73	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	2.3	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	< 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	organism	/	< 100	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	BCF	/	3	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BCF	/	30	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	BCF	/	15.3	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	Concentration	Method	Remark
isopropanol	22400 N/m	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	0.02324 N/m	25	/	/	/

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	Soil	Henry constant (H)	0.82 $Pa.m^3$ / mol	/	/	/
isopropanol	Soil	log KOC	1.5	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	Soil	/	59	/	/	Koc
ethyl acetate	/	Henry constant (H)	13.58 Pa m^3/mol	/	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

isopropanol

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			

3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents

No information.

Special instructions

Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

No information.

Key literature references and sources for data

No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: NC Orange

Creation date: 09.05.2024, Revision: 09.05.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

NC Orange

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

111

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repr. 1B; H360D May damage the unborn child.
STOT RE 2; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
toluene
n-butyl acetate
ethyl acetate
isopropanol
DBP

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	20-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	10-15	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C

Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0 - -	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	/	/
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
isopropanol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	2.5-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	/	/
DBP	84-74-2 201-557-4 607-318-00-4	1-2.5	Repr. 1B; H360Df Aquatic Acute 1; H400; M = 1	/	SVHC
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8 649-422-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/
boric acid	10043-35-3 233-139-2 005-007-00-2	<0.01	Repr. 1B; H360FD	/	SVHC

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
SVHC	substance of very high concern

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation
Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact
Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact
Redness, tearing, pain.

Following ingestion
May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions
In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment
No information.

Precautionary measures
Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected

personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Cellulose inhalable dust (9004-34-6)	10	/	20	/	/	/
Cellulose respirable (9004-34-6)	4	/	/	/	/	/
Dibutyl phthalate (84-74-2)	5	/	10	/	/	/
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	734	200	1468	400	/	/
Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	999	400	1250	500	/	/
Toluene (108-88-3)	191	50	384	100	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
boric acid	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	8.3 mg/m³
boric acid	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	392 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	4.15 mg/m³
boric acid	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	196 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day

boric acid	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
boric acid	fresh water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water, intermittent release	/	13.7 mg/L
boric acid	marine water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water treatment plant	/	10 mg/L
boric acid	soil	dry weight	5.7 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	soil	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	fresh water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	fresh water sediment	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	marine water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	marine water sediment	/	mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	orange
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	50 — 70 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1.2 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	500 — 510 g/l
Solids content	55 — 60 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	6450 mg/kg	/	/
Cellulose Nitrate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
cellulose	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	> 5800 mg/m^3	/	/
toluene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	636 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12124 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	49 mg/m^3	/	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5045 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12800 mg/kg	/	/

isopropanol	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	37.5 mg/l	/	/
ethyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5620 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	4934 mg/L/4h	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 14000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	21.1 mg/l	/	vapour
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10760 mg/kg	/	/
DBP	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	8000 mg/kg	/	/
DBP	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	20000 mg/kg	/	/
DBP	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	0.021 mg/l	/	dust/aerosol
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	2 mg/l	/	vapour

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	rabbit	/	not irritating	/	/
toluene	rabbit	24 h	Moderately irritating.	/	20 mg
isopropanol	/	/	May cause allergic skin reaction.	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin and eye irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	/	rabbit	/	not irritating	/	/
toluene	/	rabbit	24 h	Severe irritation.	/	2 mg
Magnesium hydroxide	/	/	/	May cause eye irritation with susceptible persons.	/	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Magnesium hydroxide	-	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

No information.

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
isopropanol	/	/	/	/	/	IARC group 3	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
calcium carbonate	/	/	/	/	/	Not toxic for reproduction.	/	/
calcium carbonate	/	/	/	/	/	No effect on lactation or through it.	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	/	/	/	/	/	No evidence of adverse effects, based on animal experiments.	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Calcium sulfate	LC_{50}	> 79 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
Calcium sulfate	LC_{50}	> 79 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
Calcium sulfate	EC_{50}	> 79 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	70 mg/L	48 h	fish	*Leuciscus idus*	/	/

toluene	LC_{50}	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	13 mg/L	/	fish	Carrasius auratus	/	/
toluene	EC_{50}	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
isopropanol	LC_{50}	1000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	13299 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1000 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	9714 mg/L	24 h	daphnia	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1800 mg/L	24 h	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	LC_{50}	230 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	EPA	fresh water
ethyl acetate	EC_{50}	165 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	IC50	346	48 h	crustacea	*Artemia salina*	/	marine water
ethyl acetate	LC50	5600 mg/L	48 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	DIN 38412-9	static test, fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	> 1000 mg/L	48 h	algae	Scenedesmus pannonicus	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	LC50	180 mg/L	48 h	soil dwelling organisms	Xenopus laevis	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	TL	650 mg/L	16 h	bacteria	*Pseudomonas putida*	DIN 38412-8	static test, fresh water
n-butyl acetate	LC_{50}	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC_{50}	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC_{50}	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
DBP	LC_{50}	0.85 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
DBP	EC_{50}	3.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
DBP	EC_{50}	1.2 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC_{50}	843 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	LC_{50}	775 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	EC_{50}	100 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Chlorella pyrenoidosa*	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	LC_{50}	284 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	EC_{50}	100 mg/L	3 h	/	Activated sludge	/	/
Magnesium hydroxide	EC_{50}	mg/L	24 h	Soil macroorganisms	/	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
isopropanol	LOEC	1000 mg/l	8 days	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	NOEC	< 9.65 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	OECD 212	fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	2.4 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	semi-static, fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	aerobic	%	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
ethyl acetate	biodegradation	83 %	14 days	/	/	100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	COD	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD_5/COD	0.8	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	aerobic	98 %	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
boric acid	-1.09	22	7.5	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	Experimental value, BASF test
ethyl acetate	0.73	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	2.3	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	< 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	organism	/	< 100	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	BCF	/	3	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BCF	/	30	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	BCF	/	15.3	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	Concentration	Method	Remark
isopropanol	22400 N/m	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	0.02324 N/m	25	/	/	/

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	Soil	Henry constant (H)	0.82 $Pa.m^3$ / mol	/	/	/
isopropanol	Soil	log KOC	1.5	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	Soil	/	59	/	/	Koc
ethyl acetate	/	Henry constant (H)	13.58 Pa m^3/mol	/	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

isopropanol

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			

3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents

No information.

Special instructions

Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: NC Top Coat White

Creation date: 18.04.2024, Revision: 18.04.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

NC Top Coat White

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

Relevant identified uses
Paint.

Uses advised against
No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency
112

Supplier
009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carc. 2; H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
Repr. 2; H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT RE 2; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
toluene
titanium dioxide
n-butyl acetate
ethyl acetate
isopropanol

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	25-30	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2	15-20	Carc. 2; H351	/	10, V, W

Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0 - -	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	/	/
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
isopropanol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	2.5-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8 649-422-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/
boric acid	10043-35-3 233-139-2 005-007-00-2	<0.01	Repr. 1B; H360FD	/	SVHC

Notes for substances

10	The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.
C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
V	If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3> 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.
W	It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.
SVHC	substance of very high concern

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact
Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion
Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation
Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact
Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact
Redness, tearing, pain.

Following ingestion
May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions
In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m^3	ml/m^3	Short-term value mg/m^3	Short-term value ml/m^3	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	734	200	1468	400	/	/
Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	999	400	1250	500	/	/
Titanium dioxide respirable (13463-67-7)	4	/	/	/	/	/
Titanium dioxide total inhalable (13463-67-7)	10	/	/	/	/	/
Toluene (108-88-3)	191	50	384	100	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
boric acid	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	8.3 mg/m³
boric acid	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	392 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	4.15 mg/m³
boric acid	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	196 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
boric acid	fresh water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water, intermittent release	/	13.7 mg/L
boric acid	marine water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water treatment plant	/	10 mg/L
boric acid	soil	dry weight	5.7 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	soil	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	fresh water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	fresh water sediment	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	marine water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	marine water sediment	/	mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	white
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	40 — 45 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.

Density	1.2 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	494 — 504 g/l
Solids content	57 — 59 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Cellulose Nitrate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	636 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12124 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	49 mg/m^3	/	/

xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5045 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12800 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	37.5 mg/l	/	/
ethyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5620 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	4934 mg/L/4h	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 14000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	21.1 mg/l	/	vapour
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10760 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	2 mg/l	/	vapour
titanium dioxide	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 10000 mg/kg	/	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	rabbit	24 h	Moderately irritating.	/	20 mg
isopropanol	/	/	May cause allergic skin reaction.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin and eye irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	/	rabbit	24 h	Severe irritation.	/	2 mg

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No information.

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

No information.

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
isopropanol	/	/	/	/	/	IARC group 3	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

No information.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
toluene	LC_{50}	70 mg/L	48 h	fish	*Leuciscus idus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	13 mg/L	/	fish	Carrasius auratus	/	/
toluene	EC_{50}	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
isopropanol	LC_{50}	1000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	13299 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1000 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	9714 mg/L	24 h	daphnia	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1800 mg/L	24 h	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	LC_{50}	230 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	EPA	fresh water
ethyl acetate	EC_{50}	165 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	IC50	346	48 h	crustacea	*Artemia salina*	/	marine water
ethyl acetate	LC50	5600 mg/L	48 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	DIN 38412-9	static test, fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	> 1000 mg/L	48 h	algae	Scenedesmus pannonicus	/	fresh water

ethyl acetate	LC50	180 mg/L	48 h	soil dwelling organisms	Xenopus laevis	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	TL	650 mg/L	16 h	bacteria	*Pseudomonas putida*	DIN 38412-8	static test, fresh water
n-butyl acetate	LC_{50}	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC_{50}	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC_{50}	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC_{50}	843 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
isopropanol	LOEC	1000 mg/l	8 days	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	NOEC	< 9.65 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	OECD 212	fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	2.4 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	semi-static, fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	aerobic	%	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
ethyl acetate	biodegradation	83 %	14 days	/	/	100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	COD	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD_5/COD	0.8	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	aerobic	98 %	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
boric acid	-1.09	22	7.5	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	Experimental value, BASF test
ethyl acetate	0.73	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	2.3	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	< 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	organism	/	< 100	/	/	/	/

isopropanol	BCF	/	3	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BCF	/	30	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	BCF	/	15.3	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	Concentration	Method	Remark
isopropanol	22400 N/m	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	0.02324 N/m	25	/	/	/

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	Soil	Henry constant (H)	0.82 $Pa.m^3$ / mol	/	/	/
isopropanol	Soil	log KOC	1.5	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	Soil	/	59	/	/	Koc
ethyl acetate	/	Henry constant (H)	13.58 Pa m^3/mol	/	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

isopropanol

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			

Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: NC White Matt

Creation date: 18.04.2024, Revision: 18.04.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

NC White Matt

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

112

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carc. 2; H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
Repr. 2; H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT RE 2; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
toluene
titanium dioxide
n-butyl acetate
ethyl acetate
isopropanol

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	25-30	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2	15-20	Carc. 2; H351	/	10, V, W

n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	10-15	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C
Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0 - -	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	/	/
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
isopropanol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	2.5-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8 649-422-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/
boric acid	10043-35-3 233-139-2 005-007-00-2	<0.01	Repr. 1B; H360FD	/	SVHC

Notes for substances

10	The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.
C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
V	If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3> 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.
W	It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.
SVHC	substance of very high concern

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact
Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion
Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation
Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact
Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact
Redness, tearing, pain.

Following ingestion
May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions
In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m^3	ml/m^3	Short-term value mg/m^3	Short-term value ml/m^3	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	734	200	1468	400	/	/
Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	999	400	1250	500	/	/
Titanium dioxide respirable (13463-67-7)	4	/	/	/	/	/
Titanium dioxide total inhalable (13463-67-7)	10	/	/	/	/	/
Toluene (108-88-3)	191	50	384	100	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
boric acid	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	8.3 mg/m³
boric acid	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	392 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	4.15 mg/m³
boric acid	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	196 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	0.98 mg/kg bw/day
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
boric acid	fresh water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water, intermittent release	/	13.7 mg/L
boric acid	marine water	/	2.9 mg/L
boric acid	water treatment plant	/	10 mg/L
boric acid	soil	dry weight	5.7 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	soil	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	fresh water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	fresh water sediment	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	marine water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	marine water sediment	/	mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	white
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	45 — 50 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.

Density	1.2 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	494 — 504 g/l
Solids content	57 — 59 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Cellulose Nitrate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	636 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12124 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	49 mg/m^3	/	/

xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5045 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12800 mg/kg	/	/
isopropanol	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	37.5 mg/l	/	/
ethyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5620 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
ethyl acetate	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	4934 mg/L/4h	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 14000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	21.1 mg/l	/	vapour
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10760 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	2 mg/l	/	vapour
titanium dioxide	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 10000 mg/kg	/	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	rabbit	24 h	Moderately irritating.	/	20 mg
isopropanol	/	/	May cause allergic skin reaction.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin and eye irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	/	rabbit	24 h	Severe irritation.	/	2 mg

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No information.

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

No information.

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
isopropanol	/	/	/	/	/	IARC group 3	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

No information.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

No information.

Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
toluene	LC_{50}	70 mg/L	48 h	fish	*Leuciscus idus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	13 mg/L	/	fish	Carrasius auratus	/	/
toluene	EC_{50}	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
isopropanol	LC_{50}	1000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	13299 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1000 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	9714 mg/L	24 h	daphnia	/	/	/
isopropanol	EC_{50}	1800 mg/L	24 h	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	LC_{50}	230 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	EPA	fresh water
ethyl acetate	EC_{50}	165 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	IC50	346	48 h	crustacea	*Artemia salina*	/	marine water
ethyl acetate	LC50	5600 mg/L	48 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	DIN 38412-9	static test, fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	> 1000 mg/L	48 h	algae	Scenedesmus pannonicus	/	fresh water

ethyl acetate	LC50	180 mg/L	48 h	soil dwelling organisms	Xenopus laevis	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	TL	650 mg/L	16 h	bacteria	*Pseudomonas putida*	DIN 38412-8	static test, fresh water
n-butyl acetate	LC_{50}	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC_{50}	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC_{50}	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC_{50}	843 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
isopropanol	LOEC	1000 mg/l	8 days	algae	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	NOEC	< 9.65 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	OECD 212	fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	2.4 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	semi-static, fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	aerobic	%	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
ethyl acetate	biodegradation	83 %	14 days	/	/	100 mg/l
ethyl acetate	COD	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.69 g O_2/g	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BOD_5/COD	0.8	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	aerobic	98 %	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
boric acid	-1.09	22	7.5	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	/
isopropanol	0.05	/	/	/	Experimental value, BASF test
ethyl acetate	0.73	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	2.3	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	< 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	organism	/	< 100	/	/	/	/

isopropanol	BCF	/	3	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	BCF	/	30	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	BCF	/	15.3	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	Concentration	Method	Remark
isopropanol	22400 N/m	/	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	0.02324 N/m	25	/	/	/

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
isopropanol	Soil	Henry constant (H)	0.82 $Pa.m^3$ / mol	/	/	/
isopropanol	Soil	log KOC	1.5	/	/	/
ethyl acetate	Soil	/	59	/	/	Koc
ethyl acetate	/	Henry constant (H)	13.58 Pa m^3/mol	/	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

isopropanol

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			

Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Plastic Primer

Creation date: 23.10.2023, Revision: 23.10.2023, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name
Plastic Primer

Product code
[PP-11]

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

Relevant identified uses
Primer.

Uses advised against
No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A , Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency
112

Supplier
009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4; H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Acute Tox. 4; H332 Harmful if inhaled.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: WARNING

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
EUH206 Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
xylene

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	90-100	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C
Modified chlorinated polyolefin	68609-36-9 - -	5-10	/	/	/

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Harmful.

Following skin contact

Itching, redness, pain. Harmful.

Following eye contact

Contact with eyes can cause irritation (redness, tearing, pain).

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m^3	ml/m^3	Short-term value mg/m^3	Short-term value ml/m^3	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

No information.

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

No information.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state
liquid - clear

Colour
colourless

Odour
characteristic

Important health, safety and environmental information

Odour threshold	No information.
Melting point/Freezing point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Lower and upper explosion limit	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity	No information.
Solubility	Water: Insoluble
Partition coefficient	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density and/or relative density	Density: 0.89922 g/cm^3
Relative vapour density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Solids content	6 — 8 %
Weight organic solvents	850 g/l
Explosive properties	No information.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	Method	Remark
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
Modified chlorinated polyolefin	dermal	LD_{50}	guinea pig	/	> 1000 mg/kg	/	/
Modified chlorinated polyolefin	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 3200 mg/kg	/	/

Additional information

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Modified chlorinated polyolefin	guinea pig	/	Non-irritant.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Modified chlorinated polyolefin	/	/	/	Mild irritating.	/	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No information.

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

No information.

(f) Carcinogenicity

No information.

(g) Reproductive toxicity

No information.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

The product is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information
STOT SE (single exposure): Not classified.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure
No information.

Additional information
STOT RE (repeated exposure): Not classified.

(j) Aspiration hazard
No information.

Additional information
Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
No information.

Interactive effects
No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity
No information.

Chronic (long-term) toxicity
No information.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination
No information.

Biodegradation
No information.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient
No information.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
No information.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments
No information.

Surface tension
No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

No information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			

PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 650 Packing Instructions P001, IBC03, LP01, R001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 3 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y344 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 10 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 355 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 25 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 366 Special provisions A3, A72, A192 ERG code 3L	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

No information.

Key literature references and sources for data

No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal

OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: PU WHITE GLOSS

Creation date: 22.02.2024, Revision: 22.02.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name
PU WHITE GLOSS

Product code
[PUWG]

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

Relevant identified uses
Paint.

Uses advised against
No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

Manufacturer
AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency
112

Supplier
09218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Carc. 2; H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
titanium dioxide

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2	35-40	Carc. 2; H351	/	10, V, W
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	15-20	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	2.5-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	2.5-5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8 649-422-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/

toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	0.01-0.1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	/	/

Notes for substances

10	The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.
C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
V	If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3> 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.
W	It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Following skin contact

Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact

Contact with eyes can cause irritation (redness, tearing, pain).

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Titanium dioxide respirable (13463-67-7)	4	/	/	/	/	/
Titanium dioxide total inhalable (13463-67-7)	10	/	/	/	/	/
Toluene (108-88-3)	191	50	384	100	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	value
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day

ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	value
n-butyl acetate	soil	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	fresh water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	fresh water sediment	/	mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	marine water	/	mg/L
n-butyl acetate	marine water sediment	/	mg/kg
ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used,

according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	white
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	9 — 12 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1.4 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	350 g/l
Solids content	75 — 77 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	Method	Remark
toluene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	636 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	12124 mg/kg	/	/
toluene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	49 mg/m^3	/	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 14000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	21.1 mg/l	/	vapour
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10760 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	5000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	2000 mg/kg	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	2 mg/l	/	vapour
ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/

ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour
titanium dioxide	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 10000 mg/kg	/	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	rabbit	24 h	Moderately irritating.	/	20 mg
ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
toluene	/	rabbit	24 h	Severe irritation.	/	2 mg
ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No information.

Additional information

The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/
ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

No information.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of causing cancer.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

STOT SE (single exposure): Not classified.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	value	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/

Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information

Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
toluene	LC_{50}	70 mg/L	48 h	fish	*Leuciscus idus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	/
toluene	LC_{50}	13 mg/L	/	fish	Carrasius auratus	/	/
toluene	EC_{50}	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	LC_{50}	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC_{50}	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC_{50}	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC_{50}	843 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/

ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
n-butyl acetate	aerobic	98 %	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/
ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
n-butyl acetate	2.3	/	/	/	/
n-butyl acetate	< 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
n-butyl acetate	BCF	/	15.3	/	/	/	/
ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

No information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards			

NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 650 Packing Instructions P001, IBC03, LP01, R001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 3 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y344 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 10 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 355 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 25 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 366 Special provisions A3, A72, A192 ERG code 3L	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure

(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Varnish For Wood & PARQUET Flat Matt

Creation date: 02.04.2024, Revision: 02.04.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Varnish For Wood & PARQUET Flat Matt

Product code

[VM]

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

Relevant identified uses

No information.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

112

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Muta. 1B; H340 May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B; H350 May cause cancer.
Repr. 1B; H360D May damage the unborn child.
STOT RE 1; H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
2-butanone oxime

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	30-35	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	8052-41-3 232-489-3 649-345-00-4	10-15	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8 - -	2.5-5	/	/	/
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4 212-828-1 606-021-00-7	0.1-1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Repr. 1B; H360D	STOT SE 3; H335; C ≥ 10%	SVHC
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7 202-496-6 616-014-00-0	0.1-1	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 1; H370 STOT RE 2; H373	oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg bw dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
polyethylene	9002-88-4 - -	0.01-0.1	/	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
lithium chloride	7447-41-8 - -	0.01-0.1	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	/	/

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
P	The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.
SVHC	substance of very high concern

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Following skin contact

Contact with skin may cause irritation (redness, itching). May cause sensitisation by skin contact (itching, redness, rashes).

Following eye contact

Contact with eyes can cause irritation (redness, tearing, pain).

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions
Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Packaging materials
Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels
Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature
No information.

Storage class
No information.

Further information on storage conditions
No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations
No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions
No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	40	10	80	20	Sk	/

Information on monitoring procedures
BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product
No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	value
lithium chloride	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	10 mg/m³

lithium chloride	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/m³
lithium chloride	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	73.2 mg/kg bw/day
lithium chloride	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	100
lithium chloride	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	10 mg/m³
lithium chloride	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/m³
lithium chloride	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	73.2 mg/kg bw/day
lithium chloride	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day
lithium chloride	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	7.32 mg/kg bw/day
lithium chloride	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	21.96 mg/kg bw/day
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day
ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	80 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term local effects	/	7.56 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	40 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	60 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term local effects	/	3.78 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	235.1 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	37 µg/m³

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	175 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	value
lithium chloride	fresh water	/	10.4 mg/L
lithium chloride	water, intermittent release	/	10.4 mg/L
lithium chloride	marine water	/	1.04 mg/L
lithium chloride	water treatment plant	/	140.2 mg/L
lithium chloride	fresh water sediment	dry weight	49.9 mg/kg
lithium chloride	marine water sediment	dry weight	4.99 mg/kg
lithium chloride	soil	dry weight	4.13 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water	/	0.14 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	water, intermittent release	/	0.014 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water	/	0.35 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water sediment	dry weight	1.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	air	/	10 mg/m^3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water	/	1.06 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water	/	2.36 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	water treatment plant	/	0.37 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water sediment	dry weight	53.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water sediment	dry weight	69.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	soil	dry weight	10.9 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal

feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN ISO 20345:2022). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	No information.
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	4 — 9 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.

Density	1 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	460 g/l
Solids content	53 — 55 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No information.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	Method	Remark
lithium chloride	oral	ATE	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
lithium chloride	inhalation (vapors)	ATE	/	4 h	> 20 mg/l	/	/
Silicon dioxide	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	10000 mg/kg	/	/

Silicon dioxide	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	5000 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3600 mg/kg	/	IUCLID
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	8000 mg/kg	/	IUCLID
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	oral	LD_{50}	rat (male/female)	/	> 5000 mg/kg	OECD 401	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3129 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Silicon dioxide	/	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	OECD 404	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 431	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as irritating to skin and eyes.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Silicon dioxide	/	/	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	moderately irritating	OECD 437	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	Irritating.	OECD 405	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	dermal	guinea pig	/	Non sensitising.	OECD 406, Buehler test	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	mouse	/	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	OECD 429	in vivo

Additional information

It contains at least one ingredient that can cause sensitisation. Can cause allergic reaction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/
ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	*Salmonella typhimurium*	/	Negative.	OECD 471	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	Chinese hamster ovary cells	/	Negative.	OECD 473	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse (male/female)	/	Negative.	OECD 475	Dose: 0.1, 0.05 and 0.01 ml
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102	/	Negative.	OECD 471	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
2-butanone oxime	/	/	/	/	/	Carcinogenic category: 2	/	/
ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (female)	10 days	2400 mg/m³	Negative.	OECD 414	Dose: 0/600/2400 mg/m3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	/	/	/	Repr. 1B (H360Fd)	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer. May damage the unborn child.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

STOT SE (single exposure): Not classified.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	value	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	inhalation (vapours)	/	/	/	/	central nervous system	/	Category 1	/	/

Additional information

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	/	/

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Silicon dioxide	NOEC	10000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
Silicon dioxide	EC_{50}	10000 mg/L	24 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Silicon dioxide	NOEC	10000 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Desmodesmus subspicatus*	/	/
2-butanone oxime	LC_{50}	777 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC_{50}	832 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Lepomis macrochirus*	/	IUCLID
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	ErC_{50}	> 500 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Scenedesmus subspicatus*	/	IUCLID
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	EC_{50}	ca. 4897 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	IUCLID
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.14 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.107 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	EC_{50}	0.277 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	QSAR	fresh water

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOEC	0.02 mg/l	30 days	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOELR	0.28 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	aerobic	> 63 %	28 days	biodegradable	OECD 301B	45 mg/l, activated sludge

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.54	25	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5.25	25	7	/	QSAR

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

polyethylene

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
14.4 Packing group			

Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities Not given/not applicable	Limited quantities Not given/not applicable		Limited quantities Not given/not applicable
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Not given/not applicable		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC

DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
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.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Varnish For Wood & PARQUET Gloss

Creation date: 02.04.2024, Revision: 02.04.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Varnish For Wood & PARQUET Gloss

Product code

[VG]

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

112

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Muta. 1B; H340 May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B; H350 May cause cancer.
STOT RE 1; H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
2-butanone oxime

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	30-35	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	8052-41-3 232-489-3 649-345-00-4	10-15	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	C
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/

2-butanone oxime	96-29-7 202-496-6 616-014-00-0	0.1-1	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 1; H370 STOT RE 2; H373	oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg bw dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
P	The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Following skin contact

Contact with skin may cause irritation (redness, itching). May cause sensitisation by skin contact (itching, redness, rashes).

Following eye contact

Contact with eyes can cause irritation (redness, tearing, pain).

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	value
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day
ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	80 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term local effects	/	7.56 mg/cm²

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	40 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	60 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term local effects	/	3.78 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	235.1 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	37 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	175 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	value
ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water	/	0.14 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	water, intermittent release	/	0.014 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water	/	0.35 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water sediment	dry weight	1.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	air	/	10 mg/m^3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water	/	1.06 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water	/	2.36 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	water treatment plant	/	0.37 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water sediment	dry weight	53.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water sediment	dry weight	69.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	soil	dry weight	10.9 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN ISO 20345:2022). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2022).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	viscous liquid
Colour	No information.
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.

Flammability (solid, gas)	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	4 — 9 Ps at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	460 g/l
Solids content	53 — 55 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No information.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	Method	Remark
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	oral	LD_{50}	rat (male/female)	/	> 5000 mg/kg	OECD 401	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3129 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	OECD 404	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 431	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as irritating to skin and eyes.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	moderately irritating	OECD 437	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	Irritating.	OECD 405	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	dermal	guinea pig	/	Non sensitising.	OECD 406, Buehler test	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	mouse	/	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	OECD 429	in vivo

Additional information

It contains at least one ingredient that can cause sensitisation. Can cause allergic reaction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/
ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	*Salmonella typhimurium*	/	Negative.	OECD 471	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	Chinese hamster ovary cells	/	Negative.	OECD 473	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse (male/female)	/	Negative.	OECD 475	Dose: 0.1, 0.05 and 0.01 ml
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102	/	Negative.	OECD 471	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
2-butanone oxime	/	/	/	/	/	Carcinogenic category: 2	/	/
ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (female)	10 days	2400 mg/m³	Negative.	OECD 414	Dose: 0/600/2400 mg/m3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	/	/	/	Repr. 1B (H360Fd)	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

STOT SE (single exposure): Not classified.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	value	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	inhalation (vapours)	/	/	/	/	central nervous system	/	Category 1	/	/

Additional information

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	/	/

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
2-butanone oxime	LC_{50}	777 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.14 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.107 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	EC_{50}	0.277 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	QSAR	fresh water

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOEC	0.02 mg/l	30 days	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOELR	0.28 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	aerobic	> 63 %	28 days	biodegradable	OECD 301B	45 mg/l, activated sludge

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5.25	25	7	/	QSAR

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			

Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling

CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern

UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic 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.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Wood Stain Natural Oak

Creation date: 14.05.2024, Revision: 14.05.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Wood Stain Natural Oak

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

111

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

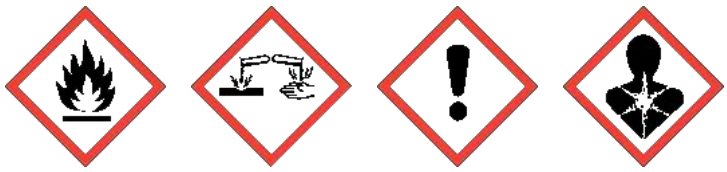
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4; H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Dam. 1; H318 Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Muta. 1B; H340 May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B; H350 May cause cancer.
STOT SE 1; H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
STOT RE 1; H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]



Signal word: DANGER

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
2-butanone oxime
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški
xylene
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB

No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	8052-41-3 232-489-3 649-345-00-4	35-40	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P

2-butanone oxime	96-29-7 202-496-6 616-014-00-0	20-25	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 1; H370 STOT RE 2; H373	oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg bw dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	64742-82-1 919-446-0 - 01-2119458049-33	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	/	P
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2	5-10	Carc. 2; H351	/	10, V, W
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	1-2.5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	C
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4 01-2119489370-35	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7 265-191-7 649-405-00-X	0.01-0.1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 1; H372	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5 205-743-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0 215-137-3 -	0.01-0.1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	/	/
octanoic acid	124-07-2 204-677-5 607-708-00-4	0.01-0.1	Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	0.01-0.1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/

Notes for substances

10	The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.
C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

P	The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.
V	If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3> 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.
W	It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Immediately obtain professional medical help!

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. After 5 minutes of rinsing, remove contact lenses, if present, and continue rinsing. Consult a physician immediately!

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact

Skin burns: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, blistering. May cause sensitisation by skin contact (itching, redness, rashes).

Following eye contact

Redness, pain, burning sensation, tearing, can cause permanent damage to the eyes.

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. If ingested, may cause burns of the mouth and throat, as well as perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia. Harmful to health.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

Contaminated firefighting water and fire residues must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	5	/	/	/	/	/
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	1	/	/	/	Respirable fraction	/
Titanium dioxide respirable (13463-67-7)	4	/	/	/	/	/
Titanium dioxide total inhalable (13463-67-7)	10	/	/	/	/	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	44 mg/m³

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	80 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term local effects	/	7.56 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	40 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	60 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term local effects	/	3.78 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	235.1 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	37 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	175 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water	/	0.14 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	water, intermittent release	/	0.014 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water	/	0.35 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water sediment	dry weight	1.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	air	/	10 mg/m^3
octanoic acid	fresh water	/	0.02 mg/L
octanoic acid	marine water	/	0.002 mg/L

octanoic acid	water, intermittent release	/	0.22 mg/L
octanoic acid	fresh water sediment	dry weight	0.295 mg/kg
octanoic acid	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.029 mg/kg
octanoic acid	soil	dry weight	0.047 mg/kg
octanoic acid	water treatment plant	/	912 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water	/	1.06 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water	/	2.36 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	water treatment plant	/	0.37 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water sediment	dry weight	53.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water sediment	dry weight	69.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	soil	dry weight	10.9 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse. Keep eyewash bottles or personal eyewash units and emergency showers available.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Wear tight fitting protective goggles and/or face protection (EN 166).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	No information.
Colour	No information.
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	20 s at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	560 — 580 g/l
Solids content	42 — 44 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2500 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation (dusts/mists)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 3.54 mg/L/4h	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	1600 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	oral	LD_{50}	rat (male/female)	/	> 5000 mg/kg	OECD 401	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	24 h	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 4.5 mg/L/4h	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	> 160 mg/m^3	/	/
titanium dioxide	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 10000 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3129 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/

Additional information

Harmful if swallowed.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	rabbit	24 h	Mild irritating.	/	500 µl
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	OECD 404	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 431	/

Additional information

Causes skin irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	/	rabbit	/	Danger of serious eye injury.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	moderately irritating	OECD 437	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	Irritating.	OECD 405	/

Additional information

Causes serious eye damage.

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	dermal	guinea pig	/	Non sensitising.	OECD 406, Buehler test	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	mouse	/	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	OECD 429	in vivo

Additional information

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	*Salmonella typhimurium*	/	Negative.	OECD 471	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	Chinese hamster ovary cells	/	Negative.	OECD 473	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse (male/female)	/	Negative.	OECD 475	Dose: 0.1, 0.05 and 0.01 ml
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102	/	Negative.	OECD 471	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
2-butanone oxime	/	/	/	/	/	Carcinogenic category: 2	/	/

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizi ran teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Effects on fertility	NOAEL (P/F1)	rat	/	300 mg/kg/day	/	/	oral
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (female)	10 days	2400 mg/m³	Negative.	OECD 414	Dose: 0/600/2400 mg/m3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	/	/	/	Repr. 1B (H360Fd)	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer.

(h) STOT-single exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation	/	/	/	/	Respiratory system	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat (male/female)	13 weeks	/	blood, liver	1068 mg/kg/day	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	mouse	13 weeks	/	skin, kidney, bladder	3139 mg/kg/day	/	/	/

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	inhalation (vapours)	/	/	/	/	central nervous system	/	Category 1	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat	/	/	/	1000 mg/kg bw/day	/	/	/

Additional information

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	/	/

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/

Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{20}	650 mg/L	30 min	microorganisms	Activated sludge	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	112.1 mg/L	17 h	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	44.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LC_{50}	> 100 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oryzias latipes*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	85.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{10}	27.9 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	/	/
2-butanone oxime	LC_{50}	777 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.14 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.107 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	EC_{50}	0.277 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	QSAR	fresh water
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	31 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	550 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
octanoic acid	LC_{50}	134 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Cyprinus carpio*	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	NOEC	25 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOEC	0.02 mg/l	30 days	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOELR	0.28 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DOC - Dissolved Organic Carbon	99 %	28 days	/	OECD 301 E	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	aerobic	> 63 %	28 days	biodegradable	OECD 301B	45 mg/l, activated sludge
octanoic acid	biodegradability	> 72 %	30 days	/	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 - 6.5	/	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5.25	25	7	/	QSAR

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	BCF	/	99 - 5780	/	/	/	/
octanoic acid	BCF	/	234 - 288	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	KOC	4 L/kg	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

Calcium dihydroxide

Calcium dihydroxide, which is sparingly soluble, presents a low mobility in most soils.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

High potential for bioaccumulation.

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database

IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Wood Stain Mahogany 45

Creation date: 14.05.2024, Revision: 14.05.2024, version: 1.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Wood Stain Mahogany 45

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

111

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Muta. 1B; H340 May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B; H350 May cause cancer.
STOT RE 1; H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški
xylene
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha
2-butanone oxime

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB
No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties
The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information
No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	8052-41-3 232-489-3 649-345-00-4	40-50	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	64742-82-1 919-446-0 - 01-2119458049-33	10-15	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	/	P

xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	1-2.5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	C
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4 01-2119489370-35	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7 202-496-6 616-014-00-0	0.1-1	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 1; H370 STOT RE 2; H373	oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg bw dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7 265-191-7 649-405-00-X	0.01-0.1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 1; H372	/	/
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0 215-137-3 -	0.01-0.1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5 205-743-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	<0.01	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/
octanoic acid	124-07-2 204-677-5 607-708-00-4	<0.01	Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	/	/

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
P	The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Seek medical help.

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Following skin contact

Contact with skin may cause irritation (redness, itching). May cause sensitisation by skin contact (itching, redness, rashes). Repeated exposure may cause dry skin or cracked skin.

Following eye contact

Contact with eyes can cause irritation (redness, tearing, pain).

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

Contaminated firefighting water and fire residues must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment
Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures
No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions
Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials
Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels
Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature
No information.

Storage class
No information.

Further information on storage conditions
No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations
No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions
No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m^3	ml/m^3	Short-term value mg/m^3	Short-term value ml/m^3	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	5	/	/	/	/	/

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	1	/	/	/	Respirable fraction	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	80 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term local effects	/	7.56 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	40 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	60 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term local effects	/	3.78 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	235.1 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	37 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	175 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water	/	0.14 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	water, intermittent release	/	0.014 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water	/	0.35 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water sediment	dry weight	1.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	air	/	10 mg/m^3
octanoic acid	fresh water	/	0.02 mg/L
octanoic acid	marine water	/	0.002 mg/L
octanoic acid	water, intermittent release	/	0.22 mg/L
octanoic acid	fresh water sediment	dry weight	0.295 mg/kg
octanoic acid	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.029 mg/kg
octanoic acid	soil	dry weight	0.047 mg/kg
octanoic acid	water treatment plant	/	912 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water	/	1.06 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water	/	2.36 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	water treatment plant	/	0.37 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water sediment	dry weight	53.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water sediment	dry weight	69.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	soil	dry weight	10.9 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	No information.
Colour	No information.
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	20 s at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1 g/cm^3

Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	570 — 590 g/l
Solids content	41 — 43 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2500 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/

Ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation (dusts/mists)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 3.54 mg/L/4h	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	1600 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	oral	LD_{50}	rat (male/female)	/	> 5000 mg/kg	OECD 401	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	24 h	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 4.5 mg/L/4h	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	> 160 mg/m^3	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3129 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	rabbit	24 h	Mild irritating.	/	500 µl
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	OECD 404	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 431	/

Additional information

The product is not classified as irritating to skin and eyes.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	/	rabbit	/	Danger of serious eye injury.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	moderately irritating	OECD 437	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	Irritating.	OECD 405	/

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	dermal	guinea pig	/	Non sensitising.	OECD 406, Buehler test	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	mouse	/	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	OECD 429	in vivo

Additional information

It contains at least one ingredient that can cause sensitisation. Can cause allergic reaction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	*Salmonella typhimurium*	/	Negative.	OECD 471	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	Chinese hamster ovary cells	/	Negative.	OECD 473	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse (male/female)	/	Negative.	OECD 475	Dose: 0.1, 0.05 and 0.01 ml
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102	/	Negative.	OECD 471	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
2-butanone oxime	/	/	/	/	/	Carcinogenic category: 2	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Effects on fertility	NOAEL (P/F1)	rat	/	300 mg/kg/day	/	/	oral
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (female)	10 days	2400 mg/m³	Negative.	OECD 414	Dose: 0/600/2400 mg/m3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	/	/	/	Repr. 1B (H360Fd)	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer.

(h) STOT-single exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation	/	/	/	/	Respiratory system	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/

Additional information

STOT SE (single exposure): Not classified.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat (male/female)	13 weeks	/	blood, liver	1068 mg/kg/day	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	mouse	13 weeks	/	skin, kidney, bladder	3139 mg/kg/day	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	inhalation (vapours)	/	/	/	/	central nervous system	/	Category 1	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat	/	/	/	1000 mg/kg bw/day	/	/	/

Additional information

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	/	/

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{20}	650 mg/L	30 min	microorganisms	Activated sludge	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	112.1 mg/L	17 h	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	44.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LC_{50}	> 100 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oryzias latipes*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	85.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{10}	27.9 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	/	/
2-butanone oxime	LC_{50}	777 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.14 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.107 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	EC_{50}	0.277 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	QSAR	fresh water
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	31 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	550 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
octanoic acid	LC_{50}	134 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Cyprinus carpio*	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	NOEC	25 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOEC	0.02 mg/l	30 days	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOELR	0.28 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DOC - Dissolved Organic Carbon	99 %	28 days	/	OECD 301 E	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	aerobic	> 63 %	28 days	biodegradable	OECD 301B	45 mg/l, activated sludge
octanoic acid	biodegradability	> 72 %	30 days	/	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 - 6.5	/	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5.25	25	7	/	QSAR

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	BCF	/	99 - 5780	/	/	/	/
octanoic acid	BCF	/	234 - 288	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	KOC	4 L/kg	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

Calcium dihydroxide
Calcium dihydroxide, which is sparingly soluble, presents a low mobility in most soils.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.
High potential for bioaccumulation.

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			

Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Wood Stain **Teak**

Creation date: **14.05.2024**, **Revision:** **14.05.2024**, **version:** **1.0**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name.

Wood Stain Teak

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

111

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

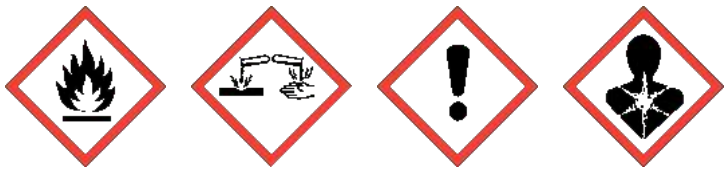
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4; H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Dam. 1; H318 Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Muta. 1B; H340 May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B; H350 May cause cancer.
STOT SE 1; H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
STOT RE 1; H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]



Signal word: DANGER

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
2-butanone oxime
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški
xylene
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB

No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	8052-41-3 232-489-3 649-345-00-4	35-40	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P

2-butanone oxime	96-29-7 202-496-6 616-014-00-0	15-20	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 1; H370 STOT RE 2; H373	oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg bw dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	64742-82-1 919-446-0 - 01-2119458049-33	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	/	P
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	1-2.5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	C
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4 01-2119489370-35	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7 265-191-7 649-405-00-X	0.01-0.1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 1; H372	/	/
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0 215-137-3 -	0.01-0.1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5 205-743-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	<0.01	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/
octanoic acid	124-07-2 204-677-5 607-708-00-4	<0.01	Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	/	/

Notes for substances

C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
P	The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. 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. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Immediately obtain professional medical help!

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. After 5 minutes of rinsing, remove contact lenses, if present, and continue rinsing. Consult a physician immediately!

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact

Skin burns: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, blistering. May cause sensitisation by skin contact (itching, redness, rashes).

Following eye contact

Redness, pain, burning sensation, tearing, can cause permanent damage to the eyes.

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. If ingested, may cause burns of the mouth and throat, as well as perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia. Harmful to health.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

Contaminated firefighting water and fire residues must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m^3	ml/m^3	Short-term value mg/m^3	Short-term value ml/m^3	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	5	/	/	/	/	/
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	1	/	/	/	Respirable fraction	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	80 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term local effects	/	7.56 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	40 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	60 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term local effects	/	3.78 mg/cm²

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	235.1 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	37 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	175 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water	/	0.14 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	water, intermittent release	/	0.014 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water	/	0.35 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water sediment	dry weight	1.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	air	/	10 mg/m^3
octanoic acid	fresh water	/	0.02 mg/L
octanoic acid	marine water	/	0.002 mg/L
octanoic acid	water, intermittent release	/	0.22 mg/L
octanoic acid	fresh water sediment	dry weight	0.295 mg/kg
octanoic acid	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.029 mg/kg
octanoic acid	soil	dry weight	0.047 mg/kg
octanoic acid	water treatment plant	/	912 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water	/	1.06 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water	/	2.36 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	water treatment plant	/	0.37 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water sediment	dry weight	53.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water sediment	dry weight	69.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	soil	dry weight	10.9 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke

while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure
No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure
Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse. Keep eyewash bottles or personal eyewash units and emergency showers available.

Technical measures to prevent exposure
Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection
Wear tight fitting protective goggles and/or face protection (EN 166).

Hand protection
Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection
Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection
In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards
No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure
No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure
No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure
No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure
Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	No information.
Colour	No information.
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.

Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	20 s at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	560 — 580 g/l
Solids content	42 — 44 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2500 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation (dusts/mists)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 3.54 mg/L/4h	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	1600 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	oral	LD_{50}	rat (male/female)	/	> 5000 mg/kg	OECD 401	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	24 h	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 4.5 mg/L/4h	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	> 160 mg/m^3	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3129 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/

Additional information

Harmful if swallowed.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	rabbit	24 h	Mild irritating.	/	500 µl
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	OECD 404	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 431	/

Additional information

Causes skin irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	/	rabbit	/	Danger of serious eye injury.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	moderately irritating	OECD 437	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	Irritating.	OECD 405	/

Additional information

Causes serious eye damage.

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	dermal	guinea pig	/	Non sensitising.	OECD 406, Buehler test	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	mouse	/	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	OECD 429	in vivo

Additional information

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/

Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	*Salmonella typhimurium*	/	Negative.	OECD 471	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	Chinese hamster ovary cells	/	Negative.	OECD 473	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse (male/female)	/	Negative.	OECD 475	Dose: 0.1, 0.05 and 0.01 ml
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102	/	Negative.	OECD 471	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
2-butanone oxime	/	/	/	/	/	Carcinogenic category: 2	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Effects on fertility	NOAEL (P/F1)	rat	/	300 mg/kg/day	/	/	oral
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (female)	10 days	2400 mg/m³	Negative.	OECD 414	Dose: 0/600/2400 mg/m3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	/	/	/	Repr. 1B (H360Fd)	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer.

(h) STOT-single exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation	/	/	/	/	Respiratory system	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat (male/female)	13 weeks	/	blood, liver	1068 mg/kg/day	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	mouse	13 weeks	/	skin, kidney, bladder	3139 mg/kg/day	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	inhalation (vapours)	/	/	/	/	central nervous system	/	Category 1	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat	/	/	/	1000 mg/kg bw/day	/	/	/

Additional information

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	/	/

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{20}	650 mg/L	30 min	microorganisms	Activated sludge	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	112.1 mg/L	17 h	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	44.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LC_{50}	> 100 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oryzias latipes*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	85.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{10}	27.9 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	/	/
2-butanone oxime	LC_{50}	777 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.14 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.107 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	EC_{50}	0.277 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	QSAR	fresh water
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	31 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	550 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
octanoic acid	LC_{50}	134 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Cyprinus carpio*	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	NOEC	25 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOEC	0.02 mg/l	30 days	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOELR	0.28 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DOC - Dissolved Organic Carbon	99 %	28 days	/	OECD 301 E	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	aerobic	> 63 %	28 days	biodegradable	OECD 301B	45 mg/l, activated sludge
octanoic acid	biodegradability	> 72 %	30 days	/	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 - 6.5	/	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5.25	25	7	/	QSAR

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	BCF	/	99 - 5780	/	/	/	/
octanoic acid	BCF	/	234 - 288	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	KOC	4 L/kg	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

Calcium dihydroxide

Calcium dihydroxide, which is sparingly soluble, presents a low mobility in most soils.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.
High potential for bioaccumulation.

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical
Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW
No information.

Packaging
Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW
No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information
No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information
No information.

Other disposal recommendations
No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			

NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.