

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 $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$.
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 $< 3 > 5 \mu\text{m}$ and aspect ratio $\geq 3:1$) 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/m ³
boric acid	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	392 mg/kg bw/day
boric acid	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	4.15 mg/m ³
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/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	mg/m ³

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	<i>Leuciscus idus</i>	/	/
toluene	LC ₅₀	24 mg/L	96 h	fish	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	/	/
toluene	LC ₅₀	13 mg/L	/	fish	<i>Carrasius auratus</i>	/	/
toluene	EC ₅₀	11.5 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	/	/
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	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	EPA	fresh water
ethyl acetate	EC ₅₀	165 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	/	fresh water
ethyl acetate	IC ₅₀	346	48 h	crustacea	<i>Artemia salina</i>	/	marine water
ethyl acetate	LC ₅₀	5600 mg/L	48 h	algae	<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	DIN 38412-9	static test, fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	> 1000 mg/L	48 h	algae	<i>Scenedesmus pannonicus</i>	/	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	<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	DIN 38412-8	static test, fresh water
n-butyl acetate	LC ₅₀	18 mg/L	96 h	fish	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	/	/
n-butyl acetate	EC ₅₀	44 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	/	/
n-butyl acetate	ErC ₅₀	648 mg/L	72 h	algae	<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	/	/
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	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	OECD 212	fresh water
ethyl acetate	NOEC	2.4 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	/	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	BOD ₅	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, <u>S-E</u>	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.