

Safety Data Sheet

According to Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 53052929-02-A
Product name: URETAL - FONDO POLIURETANICO ALTO SOLIDO PUR PRIMER HIGH SOLID NERO/BLACK

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

Intended use: Polyurethane paint for wood (furnitures etc)

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
coating of furniture, plastics, etc.	✓	-	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: ALCEA S.p.A.
Full address: Via Piemonte 18
District and Country: 20030 Senago (MI) Italy
Tel.: +39.02-99014-1 (centralino)
Fax: +39.02-99014-300

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: Ufficio Tecnico (msds@alcea.com)

Supplier: Ufficio Tecnico (msds@alcea.com)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: ALCEA Technical Office Tel. + 39.02-99014-220 / 221 (Monday to Friday 8.00-12.00 / 13.00-17.00)

CENTRI ANTIVELENI (CAV)
- Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda
Piazza Ospedale Maggiore, 3 - 20162 - Milano - Tel: 02-66101029

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 3
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute toxicity, category 4
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2
Skin irritation, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust / vapors / aerosols.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Thoroughly wash the contaminated parts after use with soap and water.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . .] equipment.

Response:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use foam, powder or CO2 to extinguish, "do not use water".

Storage:

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

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of the product / container in an ecological platform.
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The mixture contains 70.03% of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

2.2. Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
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Response:

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Storage:

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Disposal:

P501	Dispose of the product / container in an ecological platform.
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3. Composition/information on ingredients

3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. % (w/w)

Classification:

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)INDEX 601-022-00-9 $20 \leq x < 22$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412

EC 215-535-7

CAS 1330-20-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

Isobutyl acetate

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-026-00-7 $2.5 \leq x < 3$

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225

EC 203-745-1

CAS 110-19-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119488971-22-XXXX

ETHYLBENZENEINDEX 601-023-00-4 $2 \leq x < 2.5$

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373

EC 202-849-4

CAS 100-41-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATIC

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATIC

 $1 \leq x < 1.5$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411

EC 918-668-5

CAS

REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX

N-butyl acetate

N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 $0 \leq x < 0.05$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 204-658-1

CAS 123-86-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

2-BUTANONE

MEK

BUTANONE

INDEX 606-002-00-3 $0 \leq x < 0.05$

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 201-159-0

CAS 78-93-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43-XXXX

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

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4. First-aid measures ... / >>**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7. Handling and storage ... / >>**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

ONT	Ontario	R.R.O 1990, REGULATION 833
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

2-methoxypropanol**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	369		

2-methoxypropyl acetate**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	370		

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-		20	
ONT	CAN		150	
OEL	EU	221	442	SKIN
OSHA	USA	435	100	

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	275	550	SKIN
ONT	CAN	270	50	

QUARTZ**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	0.1		RESP
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.025		RESP
ONT	CAN	0.1		RESP
OSHA	USA	0.05		

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	87	20			
ONT	CAN		20			
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OSHA	USA	435	100			

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			1884	1000	
ONT	CAN				1000	
OSHA	USA	1900	1000			

2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	492	200	983	400	
ONT	CAN	200				
OSHA	USA	980	400			

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	590	200	885	300	
ONT	CAN		200		300	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
OSHA	USA	590	200			

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH	-		50		150	
ONT	CAN		150		200	
OSHA	USA	710	150			

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH	-		50		150	
ONT	CAN		150			
OSHA	USA	700	150			

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATIC

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	100	19			

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**Reazione di massa dell'etilbenzene e dello xilene****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	434	100	651	150	

2-BUTOXYETHANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	97	20			
ONT	CAN	20				
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OSHA	USA	240	50			SKIN

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, CSA Standard Z94.4-02). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, CSA Standard Z94.4-02.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	black	
Odour	Aromatic an esters	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	(73,4 ≤ T ≤ 140 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower inflammability limit	not available	
Upper inflammability limit	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	

9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Upper explosive limit	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Vapour density	not available
Relative density	1.444
Solubility	Not Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	not available
Oxidising properties	not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	71,14 %
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10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes under the effect of heat. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react violently with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, nitrates, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesi). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

LD50 (Oral):

3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal):

2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

11 mg/l/4h

11. Toxicological information ... / >>**ETHYLBENZENE**

LD50 (Oral):	3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	15400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17.6 mg/l/4h Rat

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (Oral):	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	23.5 mg/l/8h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral):	13413 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 17400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 30 mg/l/1h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATIC

LD50 (Oral):	3592 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 3160 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 6193 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:3

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

ACGIH:: A3

IARC:2B

111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

IARC:3

64-17-5 ETHANOL

ACGIH:: A3

IARC:1

67-63-0 2-PROPANOL

IARC:3

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

11. Toxicological information ... / >>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm²/sec (40°C)

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 - for Fish 4.2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 1 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3.4 mg/l Selenastrum Capricornutum

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LC50 - for Fish 2993 mg/l/96h Pimephales Promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 308 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 2029 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 44 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 674.7 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 200 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 17 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes

EC50 - for Crustacea 25 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 370 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 23 mg/l Daphnia magna

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATIC

LC50 - for Fish 9.2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea 21.16 mg/l/48h Tetrahymena pyriformis

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 2.6 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12. Ecological information ... / >>**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.12

BCF 25.9

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.6

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.3

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.3

BCF 15.3

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.3

BCF 15.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.73

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

12. Ecological information ... / >>**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG CODE.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantities: 5 L
Special provision: 163, 367, 650

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 5 L
IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L
Passengers: Maximum quantity: 60 L
Special provision: A3, A72, A192

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 366

Packaging instructions: 355

14. Transport information ... / >>**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015.

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 5
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

16. Other information ... / >>

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- Hazard Products Regulation (HPR)
- WHMIS 2015
- ONTARIO R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 883 (version July 2016)
- IARC website
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.