

Safety Data Sheet dated 26/1/2018, version 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: BASE EXTRA COARSE ALUMINIUM

T069 Trade code:

Product type and use: tintometric system

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

Recommended use: Tintometric system

SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations* at industrial sites

SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Uses advised against:

SU21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

Lyquid Specialty Coatings 176 New Highway N. Amityville, NY 11701

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

PHONE: (516)736-3476 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC

US - 1-800-424-9300 Outside US - +1-703-527-3887 Contract # 994348

1.4.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

- ♦ Warning, Flam. Liq. 3, Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Warning, Skin Irrit. 2, Causes skin irritation.
- Warning, Eye Irrit. 2, Causes serious eye irritation.
 Warning, STOT SE 3, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Warning, STOT RE 2, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

Aquatic Chronic 3, Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Safety Data Sheet

BASE EXTRA COARSE ALUMINIUM

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... Thoroughly after handling.

P370+P378 In case of fire, use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special Provisions:

None

Contains

n-butyl acetate

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boilin

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

xylene [4]

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Number		Classification
>= 30% - < 40%	n-butyl acetate	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	123-86-4 204-658-1	© 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 ① 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066
>= 12.5% - < 15%	aluminium powder (stabilised)	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	013-002-00-1 7429-90-5 231-072-3 01- 2119529243 -45	2.12/2 Water-react. 2 H261 2.7/1 Flam. Sol. 1 H228
>= 12.5% - < 15%	xylene [4]	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	601-022-00-9 1330-20-7 215-535-7 01- 2119488216 -32	3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335



				1
>= 3% - < 5%	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boilin	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	64742-82-1 265-185-4	
>= 1% - < 3%	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	64742-95-6 265-199-0	
>= 1% - < 3%	2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	108-65-6 203-603-9	◆ 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226
>= 0.25% - < 0.5%	ethylbenzene	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	100-41-4 202-849-4	
>= 0.25% - < 0.5%	2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	111-76-2 203-905-0	 ♦ 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 ♦ 3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 ♦ 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302 ♦ 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 ♦ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
>= 0.1% - < 0.25%	1-methoxy-2-propanol	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	603-064-00-3 107-98-2 203-539-1 01- 2119457435 -35	♦ 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226♦ 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336
>= 0.1% - < 0.25%	o-xylene	Index number:	601-022-00-9	◆ 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226◆ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315



		CAS: EC:	108-38-3 203-576-3	♦ 3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312♦ 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332
879 ppm	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Index number: CAS: EC:	603-002-00-5 64-17-5 200-578-6	♦ 2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225
760 ppm	o-xylene	Index number: CAS: EC:	601-022-00-9 106-42-3 203-396-5	 ♦ 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 ♦ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 ♦ 3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 ♦ 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332
609 ppm	o-xylene	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	95-47-6 202-422-2	
388 ppm	methanol	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	67-56-1 200-659-6	 \$2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 \$3.1/3/Inhal Acute Tox. 3 H331 \$3.1/3/Dermal Acute Tox. 3 H311 \$3.1/3/Oral Acute Tox. 3 H301 \$3.8/1 STOT SE 1 H370

*DECLP (CLP): Substance classified in accordance with Note P, Annex VI of EC Regulation (EC) 1272/2008. The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 (Table 3.1) or the S-phrases (2-)23-24-62 (Table 3.2) shall apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap. Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed None



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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

None

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire, use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhaltion of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Store at below 20 °C. Keep away from unguarded flame and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:



Cool and adequately ventilated.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
      8.1. Control parameters
            n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 50 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: Eye and URT irr
                  OEL 8h - 150 ppm
                  OEL short - 200 ppm
            aluminium powder (stabilised) - CAS: 7429-90-5
                  EU - TWA(8h): 4 mg/m3 - Notes: polvere respirabile
                  EU - TWA(8h): 10 mg/m3 - Notes: povere totale inalabile
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 1 mg/m3 - Notes: (R), A4 - Pneumoconiosis, LRT irr, neurotoxicity
            xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7
                  MAK - TWA: 100 ppm - STEL: 200 ppm - Notes: D, Skin
                  EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS
                  impair
            naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A
            complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It
            consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12
            and boilin - CAS: 64742-82-1
                  ACGIH - TWA: 575 mg/m3
            Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6
                  TLV TWA - 100 mg/mg
            2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
                  ACGIH - TWA: 275 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: H
                  EU - TWA(8h): 275 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  OEL - TWA: 275 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m3, 100 ppm
            ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
                  EU - TWA(8h): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - URT irr, kidney dam (nephropathy),
                  cochlear impair
            2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2
                  EU - TWA(8h): 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - Eye and URT irr
            1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2
                  EU - TWA(8h): 375 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 563 mg/m3, 150 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 50 ppm - STEL: 100 ppm - Notes: A4 - Eye and URT irr
            o-xylene - CAS: 108-38-3
                  EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS
                  impair
            ethanol; ethyl alcohol - CAS: 64-17-5
                  ACGIH - STEL: 1000 ppm - Notes: A3 - URT irr
            o-xylene - CAS: 106-42-3
                  EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS
                  impair
            o-xylene - CAS: 95-47-6
                  EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin
                  ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS
                  impair
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methanol - CAS: 67-56-1

EU - TWA(8h): 260 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: Skin

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 200 ppm - STEL: 250 ppm - Notes: Skin, BEI - Headache, eye dam,



dizziness, nausea
DNEL Exposure Limit Values

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Worker Industry: 960 ppm - Consumer: 859.7 ppm - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 960 ppm - Consumer: 859.7 ppm - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 480 ppm - Consumer: 102.34 ppm - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 480 ppm - Consumer: 102.34 ppm - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, local effects

xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7

Worker Industry: 289 mg/m3 - Consumer: 174 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 180 mg/kg - Consumer: 108 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 77 mg/m3 - Consumer: 14.8 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 1.6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 289 mg/m3 - Consumer: 174 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boilin - CAS: 64742-82-1

Consumer: 26 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects - Notes: die

Worker Industry: 44 mg/kg - Worker Professional: 44 mg/kg - Consumer: 26 mg/kg -

Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects - Notes: die

Worker Industry: 570 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 570 mg/m3 - Consumer: 570 mg/m3

- Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 330 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 330 mg/l - Consumer: 71 mg/m3 -

Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6

Worker Industry: 25 mg/kg - Consumer: 11 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 150 mg/m3 - Consumer: 32 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 11 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

Worker Industry: 153.5 mg/kg - Consumer: 54.8 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 275 mg/m3 - Consumer: 33 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 1.67 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic

effects

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2

Worker Industry: 44.5 mg/kg - Consumer: 89 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 426 ppm - Consumer: 135 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 13.4 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic

effects

Worker Industry: 123 ppm - Consumer: 50 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 75 mg/kg - Consumer: 38 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 98 mg/m3 - Consumer: 49 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -



Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 3.2 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects 1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2 Worker Industry: 369 mg/m3 - Consumer: 43.9 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 553.2 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Industry: 50.6 mg/kg - Consumer: 18.1 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 3.3 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects methanol - CAS: 67-56-1 Worker Industry: 260 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 260 mg/m3 - Consumer: 50 mg/kg -Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg - Worker Professional: 40 mg/kg - Consumer: 8 mg/kg -Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects - Notes: MG/KG/BW/DAY PNEC Exposure Limit Values n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4 Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.18 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.018 mg/l Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.981 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.0981 mg/kg Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.0903 mg/kg - Notes: occasional release xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7 Target: Marine water - Value: 0.327 mg/l Target: Air - Value: 0.327 mg/l - Type of hazard: emissione saltuaria Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.31 mg/kg 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6 Target: Air - Value: 0.635 mg/l Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 100 mg/l Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 3.29 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.329 mg/kg Target: Marine water - Value: 0.0635 mg/l 2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2 Target: Fresh Water - Value: 8.8 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.88 mg/l Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 463 mg/l Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 34.6 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 3.46 mg/kg Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 3.13 mg/kg Target: Air - Value: 9.1 mg/l 1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2 Target: Air - Value: 100 mg/l - Notes: occasional Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 41.6 mg/l Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 4.17 mg/kg Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.47 mg/kg Target: Fresh Water - Value: 10 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 1 mg/l methanol - CAS: 67-56-1 Target: Fresh Water - Value: 154 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 15.4 mg/l Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 570.4 mg/l Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 100 mg/l Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 23.5 mg/kg 8.2. Exposure controls



Provide adequate ventilation through good general extraction using local exhaust ventilation. If concentrations of solvent or vapor exceed the OEL value, you have to wear respiratory protection.

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

NBR (nitrile rubber).

Respiratory protection:

Mask with filter "A", brown colour

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

None

Appropriate engineering controls:

None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
Appearance and colour:	liquid gray		
Odour:	solvent		
Odour threshold:	solvent		
pH:	N.A.		
Melting point / freezing point:	N.A.		
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	N.A.		
Flash point:	25 ° C		
Evaporation rate:	N.A.		
Solid/gas flammability:	N.A.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	N.A.		
Vapour pressure:	N.A.		
Vapour density:	>1		
Relative density:	1.15±0.05		
Solubility in water:	none		
Solubility in oil:	N.A.		
Partition coefficient (n-	N.A.		



octanol/water):		
Auto-ignition temperature:	N.A.	
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.	
Viscosity:	>20" FORD8	
Explosive properties:	N.A.	
Oxidizing properties:	N.A.	

9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes
Miscibility:	N.A.		
Fat Solubility:	N.A.		
Conductivity:	N.A.		
Substance Groups relevant properties	N.A.		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the product:

N.Ā

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 21.2 mg/l - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat 10760 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 14000 mg/kg

xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 20 mg/l - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Mouse 5627 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A



complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boilin - CAS: 64742-82-1 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5 mg/l - Duration: 4h b) skin corrosion/irritation: Test: Skin Irritant - Species: Rabbit Negative c) serious eve damage/irritation: Test: Eye Irritant - Species: Rabbit Negative d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Test: Skin Sensitization Negative h) STOT-single exposure: Test: SIRO TOX GENERAL Positive - Notes: Può provocare sonnolenza o vertigine Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6 a) acute toxicity: Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 6193 mg/m3 - Duration: 4h Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat 10.2 mg/l Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Mouse 8532 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit 5001 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Mouse > 35.7 mg/l - Duration: 4h - Notes: 6 hours h) STOT-single exposure: Test: Eye Irritant Positive Test: Skin Irritant Positive ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat 3500 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit 5000 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 4000 ppm - Duration: 4h butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 1414 mg/kg - Notes: bw/day Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit 3000 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 10 mg/l - Duration: 4h b) skin corrosion/irritation: Test: Skin Irritant Positive c) serious eye damage/irritation: Test: Eye Irritant Positive d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Test: Skin Sensitization Negative f) carcinogenicity: Test: Carcinogenicity Negative - Notes: Test di Ames 1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat 3700 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit 10000 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 31.59 ml/l - Duration: 4h methanol - CAS: 67-56-1 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 5300 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 15800 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 83.2 mg/l n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

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2-



LD (RAT) oral, 10770 mg/kg xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7 LD50 (RAT) ORAL: 5000 MG/KG

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

LD50 (RAT) oral. 8532 mg/Kg LD50 (RAT) derm. >5000 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2015/830 listed below must be considered as N.A.:

- a) acute toxicity:
- b) skin corrosion/irritation;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity;
- g) reproductive toxicity;
- h) STOT-single exposure;
- i) STOT-repeated exposure;
- i) aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Do not use when plants are in flower: the product is toxic for bees.

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 62 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 205 mg/l - Duration h: 48

xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1 mg/l - Duration h: 24

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 4.36 mg/l - Duration h: 73

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 2.6 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 0.44 mg/l - Duration h: 73 Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 1.57 mg/l - Notes: 21g

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish = 1.4 mg/l - Notes: 56g

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boilin - CAS: 64742-82-1

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 30 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: OECD TG 201

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish = 0.13 mg/l - Notes: 28 d

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 20 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: OECD TG 201

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 0.09 mg/l - Notes: 28 d

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Algae = 10 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: OECD TG 201

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 0.22 mg/l - Duration h: 72

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 9.22 mg/l - Duration h: 96

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 180 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 380 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 2000 mg/l - Duration h: 72

ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4



a) Aquatic acute toxicity: Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 1.7 mg/l - Duration h: 96 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 2.6 mg/l - Duration h: 72 Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 4.2 mg/l - Duration h: 96 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 2 mg/l - Duration h: 48 2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2 a) Aquatic acute toxicity: Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1490 mg/l - Duration h: 96 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1700 mg/l - Duration h: 48 1-methoxy-2-propanol - CAS: 107-98-2 a) Aquatic acute toxicity: Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 4600 mg/l - Duration h: 96 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 23300 mg/l - Duration h: 48 12.2. Persistence and degradability n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4 Biodegradability: Easely biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - %: 83 - Notes: 28

N.A.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6
Biodegradability: Easely biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - %: N.A. - Notes:

Biodegradability: Easely biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - %: N.A. - Notes:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

Biodegradability: Easely biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - %: N.A. - Notes: N.A.

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2
Biodegradability: Easely biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - %: N.A. - Notes: N.A.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

xylene [4] - CAS: 1330-20-7

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative - Test: N.A. N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - Notes: N.A.

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2

Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative - Test: N.A. N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - Notes: N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

Mobility in soil: Mobile - Test: N.A. N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - Notes: fast evaporating

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve - CAS: 111-76-2 Mobility in soil: Mobile - Test: N.A. N.A. - Duration h: N.A. - Notes: N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION





14.1. UN number

 ADR-UN Number:
 1263

 IATA-UN Number:
 1263

 IMDG-UN Number:
 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: PAINT IATA-Shipping Name: PAINT IMDG-Shipping Name: PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 3

ADR - Hazard identification number: 30

IATA-Class: 3 IATA-Label: 3 IMDG-Class: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: III IATA-Packing group: III IMDG-Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR-Enviromental Pollutant: No IMDG-Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR-Subsidiary risks: -

ADR-S.P.: 163 367 640E 650

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (D/E)

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 355 IATA-Subsidiary risks: -IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 366

IATA-S.P.: A3 A72 A192

IATA-ERG: 3L

IMDG-EmS: F-E , S-E

IMDG-Subsidiary risks: -

IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category A

IMDG-Segregation: -

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code N.A.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Dir. 67/548/EEC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances). Dir. 99/45/EEC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations). Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work). Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values); Dir. 2006/8/CE. Regulation (CE) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (CE) n.1272/2008 (CLP), Regulation (CE) n.790/2009.

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 586.57 g/l

Volatile CMR substances = 0.00 %

Halogenated VOCs which are assigned the risk phrase R40 = 0.00 %

Organic Carbon - C = 0.39

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions:

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)



Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III): Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1 Product belongs to category: P5c

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

H228 Flammable solid.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H373 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H370 Causes damage to organs if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Water-react. 2	2.12/2	Substance or mixture which in contact with water emits flammable gas, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	2.6/2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	2.7/1	Flammable solid, Category 1
Acute Tox. 3	3.1/3/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3	3.1/3/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3	3.1/3/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2



Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 1	3.8/1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
STOT RE 2	3.9/2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	4.1/C2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	4.1/C3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

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It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.



This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.