

PR 20 PRIMAIRE EPOXY D' ACCROCHAGE BICOMPOSANT - BASE - 3401124000



SAFETY DATA SHEET
(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : PR 20 PRIMAIRE EPOXY D' ACCROCHAGE BICOMPOSANT - BASE
Product code : 3401124000.
UFI : 5WH0-10FE-A00Q-GUYP

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.
Address : RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.A. DE BELIGON.17300.ROCHEFORT SUR MER.FRANCE.
Telephone : 05.46.88.36.10. Fax : 05.46.88.36.15.
contact@soromap.com
www.soromap.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).
Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS05



GHS02



GHS08



GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

CAS 25036-25-3 PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-,POLYMER WITH
2,2'-[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]
EC 215-535-7 XYLENE
EC 200-751-6 BUTAN-1-OL

Hazard statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
Precautionary statements - General :	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances $\geq 0.1\%$ with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 14807-96-6 EC: 238-877-9 TALC		[1]	25 \leq x % < 50
CAS: 25036-25-3 PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-,POLYMER WITH 2,2'-[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]	GHS07 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319		10 \leq x % < 25
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	C [1]	10 \leq x % < 25

CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5 REACH: 01-2119489379-17 TITANIUM DIOXIDE; [IN POWDER FORM CONTAINING 1% OR MORE OF PARTICLES WITH AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER $\geq 10\mu\text{M}$]		[1]	2.5 $\leq x \% < 10$
EC: 905-588-0 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373		2.5 $\leq x \% < 10$
CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6 BUTAN-1-OL	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 $\leq x \% < 10$
CAS: 7727-43-7 BARIUM SULFATE		[1]	2.5 $\leq x \% < 10$
CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 ETHYLBENZENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	[1]	0 $\leq x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 21645-51-2 EC: 244-492-7 REACH: 01-2119529246-39 ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE		[1]	0 $\leq x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 REACH: 01-2119475791-29 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	0 $\leq x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 7631-86-9 EC: 231-545-4 REACH: 01-2119379499-16-0000 SILICA		[1]	0 $\leq x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 REACH: 01-2119471310-51 TOLUENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]	0 $\leq x \% < 2.5$

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 XYLENE		oral: ATE = 3523 mg/kg BW
EC: 905-588-0 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE		oral: ATE = 5251 mg/kg BW
CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6 BUTAN-1-OL		dermal: ATE = 3430 mg/kg BW
CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 ETHYLBENZENE		inhalation: ATE = 17.2 mg/l 4h (vapours) dermal: ATE = 15400 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 3500 mg/kg BW
CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 REACH: 01-2119471310-51 TOLUENE		inhalation: ATE = 25.7 mg/l 4h (vapours) oral: ATE = 5580 mg/kg BW

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures**In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m ³	VME-ppm	VLE-mg/m ³	VLE-ppm	Notes
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
108-65-6	275	50	550	100	Peau
108-88-3	192	50	384	100	Peau

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		50 ppm 220 mg/m ³		2(II)
71-36-3		100 ppm 310 mg/m ³		1(I)
100-41-4		20 ppm 88 mg/m ³		2(II)
108-65-6		50 ppm 270 mg/m ³		1(I)
7631-86-9		4E mg/m ³		
108-88-3		50 ppm 190 mg/m ³		2(II)

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm	VME-mg/m ³	VLE-ppm	VLE-mg/m ³	Notes	TMP No
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
13463-67-7	-	10	-	-	-	-
71-36-3	-	-	50	150	-	84
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
108-65-6	50	275	100	550	-	-
108-88-3	20	76.8	100	384	R2. *	4bis.84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
14807-96-6	1 mg/m ³				
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m ³	100 ppm 441 mg/m ³		Sk. BMGV	
13463-67-7	4 mg/m ³				
71-36-3		50 ppm 154 mg/m ³		Sk	
7727-43-7	4 mg/m ³				
100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m ³	125 ppm 552 mg/m ³		Sk	
21645-51-2	10 mg/m ³	-	-	-	TI
108-65-6	50 ppm 274 mg/m ³	100 ppm 548 mg/m ³		Sk	
108-88-3	50 ppm 191 mg/m ³	100 ppm 384 mg/m ³		Sk	

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects.

384 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	192 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	192 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	384 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	384 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	Consumers.
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	8.13 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	226 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	56.5 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	56.5 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	226 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	226 mg of substance/m3

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

Final use:	Workers.
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	796 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	275 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	550 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Short term systemic effects.
500 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
36 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
320 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
33 mg of substance/m³

Inhalation.
Long term local effects.
33 mg of substance/m³

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
180 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.
Short term local effects.
293 mg of substance/m³

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
77 mg of substance/m³

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Long term systemic effects.
1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
15 mg of substance/m³

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Inhalation.
Long term local effects.
310 mg of substance/m³

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Long term systemic effects.
3.125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	55 mg of substance/m3

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
212 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
221 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Long term systemic effects.
12.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
65.3 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Short term systemic effects.
289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Short term local effects.
289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
77 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
108 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Short term systemic effects.
174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method:

Inhalation.

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Short term local effects.

174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects.

1408 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Soil.

2.89 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Fresh water.

0.68 mg/l

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Sea water.

0.68 mg/l

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Intermittent waste water.

0.68 µg/l

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Fresh water sediment.

16.39 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Marine sediment.

16.39 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Waste water treatment plant.

13.61 mg/l

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Soil.

0.29 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Fresh water.

0.635 mg/l

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Sea water.

0.0635 mg/l

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Fresh water sediment.

3.29 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Marine sediment.

0.329 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Waste water treatment plant.

100 mg/l

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Soil.

0.015 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Fresh water.

0.082 mg/l

Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 0.0082 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Intermittent waste water. 2.25 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 0.178 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 0.0178 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 2476 mg/l

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 2.31 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water. 0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 6.58 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 2.31 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water. 0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Intermittent waste water. 0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 6.58 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

- A3 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :

Viscous liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold :

Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range : Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range : Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) : Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) : Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point : 27.50 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not specified.

pH

pH : Not relevant.

pH (aqueous solution) : Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity : Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility : Insoluble.

Fat solubility : Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) : Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density : 1.45

Relative vapour density

Vapour density : Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) : 402.54

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances**Acute toxicity :**

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Oral route :

LD50 = 5580 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours) :

LC50 = 25.7 mg/l

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Oral route :

LD50 = 3500 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rat

Dermal route :

LD50 = 15400 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours) :

LC50 = 17.2 mg/l

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route :

LD50 = 3430 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Oral route :

LD50 = 5251 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rat

Dermal route :

LD50 > 4200 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rabbit

Species : Rat

TITANIUM DIOXIDE; [IN POWDER FORM CONTAINING 1% OR MORE OF PARTICLES WITH AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER $\geq 10\mu\text{m}$] (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

Dermal route :

LD50 > 10000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :

LC50 > 6.82 mg/l

Species : Rat

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route :

LD50 = 3523 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rat

Other guideline

Species : Rabbit

PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-,POLYMER WITH 2,2'-[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE] (CAS: 25036-25-3)

Oral route :

LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rat

Species : Rat

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Irritation :

Causes skin irritation.

2.3 \leq Average score \leq 4.0

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) :

Non-sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) :

Non-sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE; [IN POWDER FORM CONTAINING 1% OR MORE OF PARTICLES WITH AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER $\geq 10\mu\text{m}$] (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Local lymph node stimulation test :

Non-Sensitiser.

Species : Mouse

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Local lymph node stimulation test :

Non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity :TITANIUM DIOXIDE; [IN POWDER FORM CONTAINING 1% OR MORE OF PARTICLES WITH AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER $\geq 10\mu\text{m}$] (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Mutagenesis (in vivo) :

Negative.

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro) :

Negative.

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo) :

Negative.

Species : Mouse

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro) :

Negative.

OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

Carcinogenicity :

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Carcinogenicity Test :

Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards**Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :**

CAS 108-88-3 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 7631-86-9 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 100-41-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 13463-67-7 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 14807-96-6 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 21645-51-2)

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 10000 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 10000 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

TITANIUM DIOXIDE; [IN POWDER FORM CONTAINING 1% OR MORE OF PARTICLES WITH AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER $\geq 10\mu\text{M}$] (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Fish toxicity : LC50 > 10000 mg/l
Species : Cyprinodon variegatus
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 1000 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 100 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 2.6 mg/l
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity : Species : Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 2.2 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 0.44 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 32 mg/l
Species : Lepomis macrochirus
Duration of exposure : 96 h

NOEC = 3.3 mg/l
Species : Menidia menidia
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :
 EC50 = 2.4 mg/l
 Species : Daphnia magna
 Duration of exposure : 48 h
 Other guideline

Algae toxicity :
 ECr50 = 5.4 mg/l
 Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
 Duration of exposure : 72 h

NOEC = 3.4 mg/l
 Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
 Duration of exposure : 72 h

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Fish toxicity :
 LC50 = 1376 mg/l
 Species : Pimephales promelas
 Duration of exposure : 96 h
 OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity :
 EC50 = 1328 mg/l
 Species : Daphnia magna
 Duration of exposure : 48 h
 OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 4.1 mg/l
 Species : Daphnia magna
 Duration of exposure : 21 days
 OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity :
 ECr50 = 225 mg/l
 Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
 Duration of exposure : 96 h
 OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-,POLYMER WITH 2,2'-[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE] (CAS: 25036-25-3)

Fish toxicity :
 LC50 > 100 mg/l
 Species : Leuciscus idus
 Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :
 EC50 > 100 mg/l
 Species : Daphnia magna
 Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity :
 ECr50 > 100 mg/l
 Duration of exposure : 96 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 21645-51-2)

Biodegradability : Non-rapidly degradable.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

PHENOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-,POLYMER WITH
2,2'-[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE] (CAS: 25036-25-3)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K_{ow} = 1
OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E

If Q < 450 l, see 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-

if Q < 450 l see IMDG 2.3.2.5.

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): <https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.