

## 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: APPRET RAPIDE AP21-DURCISSEUR

Product code: RP310150D. UFI: DFV0-90C8-000K-UUNM

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

N/A

reserved for professional users

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: 1, RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.I. 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 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 (Resp. Sens. 1, H334).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

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:



GHS02





Signal Word:

DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 205-500-4 ETHYL ACETATE

CAS 9017-01-0 AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE POLYISOCYANATE AROMATIQUE CAS 55317-61-6 EC 247-722-4 M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE

Additional labeling:

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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

smoking.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...]equipment.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water [or shower].

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 - Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

Other information:

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use

## 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 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> 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:**

Composition .			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 141-78-6	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$25 \le x \% < 50$
EC: 205-500-4	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119475103-46	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHYL ACETATE	STOT SE 3, H336		
CAS: 110-19-0	GHS07, GHS02	C	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 203-745-1	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119488971-22	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
ISOBUTYL ACETATE			
CAS: 123-86-4	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 204-658-1	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
CAS: 9017-01-0	GHS07		10 <= x % < 25
	Wng		
AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		

# SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS

# APPRET RAPIDE AP21-DURCISSEUR - RP310150D

CAS: 55317-61-6	GHS07		2.5 <= x % < 10
	Wng		
POLYISOCYANATE AROMATIQUE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 108-65-6	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 203-603-9	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETAT	E		
CAS: 26471-62-5	GHS06, GHS08	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 247-722-4	Dgr	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119454791-34	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[XVII]	
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 2, H330		
	Resp. Sens. 1, H334		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Carc. 2, H351		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		

**Specific concentration limits:** 

Specific concentration limits:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 141-78-6		inhalation: ATE = 1600 mg/l 4h
EC: 205-500-4		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119475103-46		dermal: ATE = 20001 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 4934 mg/kg BW
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS: 110-19-0		inhalation: ATE = 31 mg/l 4h
EC: 203-745-1		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119488971-22		dermal: ATE = 17401 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 13400 mg/kg BW
ISOBUTYL ACETATE		
CAS: 123-86-4		inhalation: ATE = 21.1 mg/l 4h
EC: 204-658-1		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119485493-29		dermal: ATE = 14000 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 10760 mg/kg BW
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS: 9017-01-0		oral: ATE = 2001 mg/kg BW
AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE		
CAS: 55317-61-6		oral: ATE = 5001 mg/kg BW
POLYISOCYANATE AROMATIQUE		
CAS: 108-65-6		inhalation: ATE = 35.7 mg/l 4h
EC: 203-603-9		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119475791-29		dermal: ATE = 5001 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 8532 mg/kg BW
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS: 26471-62-5	Resp. Sens. 1: H334 C>= 0.1%	inhalation: ATE = 0.107 mg/l 4h
EC: 247-722-4		(dust/mist)
REACH: 01-2119454791-34		dermal: ATE = 9401 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 5110 mg/kg BW
M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE		

# Information on ingredients:

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

[XVII] Restricted substance under Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII.

- [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 an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

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

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### 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 aera 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
- 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.

Contaminated areas must be cleaned very quickly.

A possible decontaminant for flammable products may be: (expressed by volume) water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropanol (50 parts), concentrated ammonia (d-0.880) (5 parts). For non-flammable products: sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts).

This residue must be stored for disposal in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

### 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 asthma, allergies and/or chronic or periodical breathing difficulties should not, under any circumstances, use these mixtures.

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.

#### 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 skin and eye contact with this mixture.

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 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/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes :
141-78-6	734	200	1468	400	-
110-19-0	241	50	723	150	
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	
108-65-6	275	50	550	100	Peau

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

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
141-78-6		200 ppm		2(I)
		730 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
110-19-0		62 ppm		2 (I)
		300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
123-86-4		62 ppm		2 (I)
		300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
108-65-6		50 ppm		1(I)
		270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

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

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
141-78-6	200	734	400	1468	-	84
110-19-0	50	241	150	723	-	84
123-86-4	50	241	150	723	-	84
108-65-6	50	275	100	550	-	-
26471-62-5	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.16	AR.C3	62

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
141-78-6	200 ppm	400 ppm			
	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
110-19-0	150 ppm	187 ppm			
	724 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	903 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm			
	724 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	966 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
108-65-6	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk	
	274 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	548 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
26471-62-5	0.02 mg/m3	0.07 mg/m3	-	-	-

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

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 1.468 mg of substance/m3

## Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 26471-62-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 1.1 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.013 mg/l

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

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.29 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.635 mg/l

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.0903 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.18 mg/l

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.0755 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.17 mg/l

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.148 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.24 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)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties:

- Antistatic gloves in accordance with standard EN16350

#### - 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.

Wear antistatic clothing made from heat resistant natural or synthetic fibres in accordance with standard EN1149.

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)

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

Physical state: Fluid 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: > 35°C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

1.20 (acétate de N-butyle)

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

11.50 (acétate d'éthyle)

Flash point

Flash Point: -4.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : 315 °C.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

pH: Not relevant.
pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: cinématique : 29 sec (ISO 3mm)

**Solubility** 

Water solubility: Partially soluble.
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: 0.975

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 736.6 % VOC: 75.55

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

Miscibility

Miscibility: solvant

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1. Reactivity

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic or basic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.

## 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.

The mixture can also release hydrogen cyanide, amines and alcohols.

#### 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.

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 reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

May cause hypersensitivity of the respiratory tracts with effects taking the form of asthma, rhinitis/conjunctivitis or alveolitis.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Based on isocyanate properties and considering the toxicological data of similar mixtures, this preparation may cause irritations and/or sensitisations of the respiratory system.

It may therefore bring about asthma, respiratory difficulties and angina pectoris.

Those susceptible may display asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres with an isocyanate concentration well below those of the VLE: exposure limits.

Repeated exposure may cause permanent respiratory problems.

# 11.1.1. Substances

## Acute toxicity:

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 26471-62-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 5110 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 9401 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 = 0.107 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 4 h

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

Oral route : LD50 = 8532 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 5001 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 35.7 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

POLYISOCYANATE AROMATIQUE (CAS: 55317-61-6)

Oral route: LD50 = 5001 mg/kg

Species: Rat

AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE (CAS: 9017-01-0)

Oral route: LD50 = 2001 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 10760 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 14000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 = 21.1 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

Oral route : LD50 = 13400 mg/kg

Species : Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 17401 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 31 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Oral route: LD50 = 4934 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Dermal route : LD50 = 20001 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 1600 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

### 11.1.2. Mixture

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Contains isocyanates. May cause an allergic reaction.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

## Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 26471-62-5: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

## **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 26471-62-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 133 mg/l

Species: Leuciscus idus melanotus

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 12.5 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

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

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 134 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 501 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 1001 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 72 h

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 18 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 44 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 397 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 17 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 25 mg/l

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 370 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 230 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 165 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

#### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### 12.2.1. Substances

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 26471-62-5)

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

quickly

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

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### 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 1: Slightly 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, preferably 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 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

## 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

П

#### 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	II	3	33	5 L	163 367 640D 650	E2	2	D/E
			l				050			

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
								Handling	
	3	-	II	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 367	E2	Category B	-

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3 A72 A192	E2
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E2

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:

No data available.

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

The mixture contains at least one restricted substance under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach. Please refer to Section 3 to identify the substance involved.

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

## - Particular provisions :

No data available.

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

WGK 1: Slightly 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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Abbreviations :	

#### Abbreviations:

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.

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: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark GHS08: Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.