#### SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS



# DILUANT D115 POUR SL1/APu10/V1/PEINTURE DE CALE (pistolet) - 6907000100V

# 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: DILUANT D115 POUR SL1/APu10/V1/PEINTURE DE CALE (pistolet)

Product code: 6907000100V. UFI: HVG0-Y05N-N00S-HRYW

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

Thinner

# 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 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Acute dermal toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H312).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

## 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:







GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word: DANGER

Product identifiers:

**XYLENE** EC 215-535-7

Hazard statements:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor and show label 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) >= 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:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	C	50 <= x % < 100
EC: 215-535-7	Dgr	[1]	
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
XYLENE	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		
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
ETHYLBENZENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT RE 2, H373		

## SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS

# DILUANT D115 POUR SL1/APu10/V1/PEINTURE DE CALE (pistolet) - 6907000100V

CAS: 108-88-3	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	0.1 <= x % < 1
EC: 203-625-9	Dgr	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119471310-51	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
TOLUENE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Repr. 2, H361d		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		

#### **Specific concentration limits:**

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 1330-20-7		oral: ATE = $3523 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
EC: 215-535-7		
XYLENE		
CAS: 100-41-4		inhalation: ATE = 17.2 mg/l 4h
EC: 202-849-4		(vapours)
		dermal: ATE = $15400 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
ETHYLBENZENE		oral: ATE = $3500 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
CAS: 108-88-3		inhalation: ATE = 25.7 mg/l 4h
EC: 203-625-9		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119471310-51		oral: ATE = $5580 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
TOLUENE		

#### **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.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

## 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.

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

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

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.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

#### 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)

N/A

# 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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

#### 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.

#### 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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating 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.

Never inhale this mixture.

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.

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.

Never open the packages under pressure.

# 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 food and drink, including those for animals.

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 (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:
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
108-88-3	192	50	384	100	Peau

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		100 ppm		2(II)
		$440 \text{ mg/m}^3$		
100-41-4		20 ppm		2(II)
		$88 \text{ mg/m}^3$		
108-88-3		50 ppm		4(II)
		$190 \text{ mg/m}^3$		

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
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:
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm		Sk	
	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	552 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
108-88-3	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk	
	191 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

# 

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 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

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 293 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 15 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 108 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1408 mg of substance/m3

# Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 2.89 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.68 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.68 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.68 μg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 16.39 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 16.39 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 13.61 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 2.31 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 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.	Int	formation	on	basic	physical	and	chemical	properties	

Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Colour

colour N/A

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

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: 25.00 °C.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature : 500 °C.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

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

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Viscosity:  $v < 7 \text{ mm2/s} (40^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

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: 0.87

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC(g/l): 867.00

#### 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.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful by inhalation.

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 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

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

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

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

### 11.1.1. Substances

#### Acute toxicity:

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Oral route: LD50 = 5580 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

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

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 15400 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 17.2 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route: LD50 = 3523 mg/kg

Species : Rat Other guideline

Species: Rabbit

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Irritation : Causes skin irritation.

2.3 <= Average score <= 4.0

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

 ${\bf Respiratory} \ {\bf or} \ {\bf skin} \ {\bf sensitisation} :$ 

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

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

11.1.2. Mixture

Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

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 100-41-4: 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.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

### 12.1.1. Substances

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

### **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.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

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 vom 18/04/2017, 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, 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 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

### 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

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# 14.5. Environmental hazards

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#### 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

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

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. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)

#### - Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

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

# - Particular provisions:

No data available.

# - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, 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 ${\bf 3}$ :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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:

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: 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.