SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS



APPRET RAPIDE AP21-BASE - RP310150

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-BASE

Product code: RP310150. UFI: KJV0-T01N-A003-G67P

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

N/A

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).

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 (Repr. 2, H361).

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

Mixture for spray application.

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

Hazard pictograms:



GHS02





Signal Word:

GHS07

DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 215-535-7 XYLENE

EC 204-626-7 DIACETONE ALCOHOL

FATTY ACIDS, C14-18 AND C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED EC 288-306-2 EC 942-330-6 ACIDES GRAS, SUIF, COMPOSÉS D'OLÉYLAMINES

Additional labeling:

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe

spray or mist.

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

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.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/ ...

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.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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 \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	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 13463-67-7	GHS08	[1]	$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 236-675-5	Wng	[10]	
REACH: 01-2119489379-17	Carc. 2, H351		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE [IN POWDER FORM			
CONTAINING 1 % OR MORE OF PARTICLES			
WITH AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER <= 10			
μ M]			
CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	C	$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 215-535-7	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
XYLENE	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: 110-19-0	GHS07, GHS02	C	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 203-745-1			10 <= x % < 23
REACH: 01-2119488971-22	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-21194889/1-22	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336		
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	EUH:066		
CAS: 123-42-2	GHS07, GHS08	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
			$2.3 \le x < 0 \le 10$
EC: 204-626-7	Wng	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119473975-21	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	STOT SE 3, H335		
DIACETONE ALCOHOL CAS: 123-86-4	Repr. 2, H361	F13	2.5 <= x % < 10
	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$2.3 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 204-658-1	Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119485493-29			
N. DUTYL A CETATE	STOT SE 3, H336		
N-BUTYL ACETATE	EUH:066	F13	2.5 . 0/ . 10
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ETHYLBENZENE	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 85711-46-2	GHS07		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 288-306-2	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119976378-19	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
FATTY ACIDS, C14-18 AND			
C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED			
CAS: 77-99-6	GHS08	[2]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 201-074-9	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119486799-10	Repr. 2, H361		
DD ODYLIDYALETDIMETHANIOL			
PROPYLIDYNETRIMETHANOL		[1]	0 < 0/ < 2.5
CAS: 14808-60-7		[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 238-878-4			
QUARTZ (SIO2)			
EC: 942-330-6	GHS07, GHS08		0 <= x % < 2.5
REACH: 01-2120101675-63	Wng		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
ACIDES GRAS, SUIF, COMPOSÉS	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
D'OLÉYLAMINES	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 108-31-6	GHS07, GHS05, GHS08	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 203-571-6	Dgr	[1.1]	,
REACH: 01-2119472428-31	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Resp. Sens. 1, H334		
	STOT RE 1, H372		
	STOT RE 1, 11372 STOT RE 2, H373		
	EUH:071		
	DO11.0/1		

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration filmes.		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 1330-20-7		inhalation: ATE = 11 mg/l 4h
EC: 215-535-7		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119488216-32		dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 3523 mg/kg BW
XYLENE		

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: 123-42-2	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 C>= 10%	dermal: ATE = 13630 mg/kg BW
EC: 204-626-7		oral: ATE = 3002 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119473975-21		
DIACETONE ALCOHOL		
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: 100-41-4		inhalation: ATE = 17.2 mg/l 4h
EC: 202-849-4		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119488216-32		dermal: ATE = 15486 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 3500 mg/kg BW
ETHYLBENZENE		
CAS: 85711-46-2	Skin Sens. 1: H317 C>= 0.2%	oral: ATE = 2001 mg/kg BW
EC: 288-306-2		
REACH: 01-2119976378-19		
FATTY ACIDS, C14-18 AND		
C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED		
CAS: 77-99-6		dermal: ATE = 10001 mg/kg BW
EC: 201-074-9		oral: ATE = 14700 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119486799-10		oran in E in the mg mg E vi
112110111 01 2119 100799 10		
PROPYLIDYNETRIMETHANOL		
CAS: 108-31-6	Resp. Sens. 1: H334 C>= 1%	dermal: ATE = 2620 mg/kg BW
EC: 203-571-6	1100 1 0 170	oral: ATE = 400 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119472428-31		oral Tite 100 mg ng B W
1011. 01-2117-72-20-31		
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE		

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.

Note 10: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu m$.

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.

In the event of inhalation of spray mist, seek medical attention immediately, showing the packaging or label.

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)
- halon

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.

Avoid exposure to pregnant women and warn women of child-bearing age of the possible risks

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.

Do not inhale vapours.

Where the personnel must carry out work in a booth, whether for spraying or otherwise, the ventilation may be inadequate to control particles and solvent vapors in every case.

It is therefore recommended that personnel wear masks with a compressed air supply during spraying operations until the concentration of particles and solvent vapors has fallen below the exposure limits.

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.

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/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
110-19-0	241	50	723	150	
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau

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

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		50 ppm		2(II)
		220 mg/m ³		
110-19-0		62 ppm		2 (I)
		300 mg/m ³		
123-42-2		20 ppm		2(I)
		96 mg/m ³		
123-86-4		62 ppm		2 (I)
		300 mg/m ³		
100-41-4		20 ppm		2(II)
		88 mg/m^3		
108-31-6		0.02 ppm		1;=2.5=(I)
		0.081 mg/m^3		

- 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:
13463-67-7	-	10	-	-	-	-
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
110-19-0	50	241	150	723	-	84
123-42-2	50	240	-	-	-	84
123-86-4	50	241	150	723	-	84
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
14808-60-7	-	0.1 A	-	-	-	25
108-31-6	-	-	-	1	ALL	66

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
13463-67-7	4 mg/m ³				
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	220 mg/m ³	441 mg/m ³			
110-19-0	150 ppm	187 ppm			
	724 mg/m ³	903 mg/m ³			

123-42-2	50 ppm	75 ppm				
	241 mg/m ³	362 mg/m^3				
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm				
	724 mg/m ³	966 mg/m ³				
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm		Sk		
	441 mg/m ³	552 mg/m ³				
14808-60-7	0.3 mg/m3	-	-	-	R	
108-31-6	1 mg/m³	3 mg/m ³		Sen		

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

DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS: 123-42-2)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 9.40 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 66.4 mg of substance/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/l

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE (CAS: 108-31-6)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.1 mg/l

PROPYLIDYNETRIMETHANOL (CAS: 77-99-6)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.241 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 1 mg/l

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 2.68 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.1 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

DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS: 123-42-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.630 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 2 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

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 2.31 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.327 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.

When spraying, wear a face shield in accordance with standard EN166.

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)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

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:

- A3 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physic	cal and chemical properties
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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: > 35°C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): 1.00 Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): 10.50

Flash point

Flash Point: 18.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature: 370 °C.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

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

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: cinématique : 70 sec (ISO6 mm)

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: 1.288

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 412.68

% VOC: 32.04

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

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 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

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant.

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE (CAS: 108-31-6)

Oral route : LD50 = 400 mg/kg Species : Rat

 $Dermal\ route: LD50 = 2620\ mg/kg$

Species: Rabbit

PROPYLIDYNETRIMETHANOL (CAS: 77-99-6)

Oral route: LD50 = 14700 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 10001 mg/kg

Species : Rat

FATTY ACIDS, C14-18 AND C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED (CAS: 85711-46-2)

Oral route: LD50 = 2001 mg/kg

Species: Rat

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Oral route: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 15486 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

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

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

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

DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS: 123-42-2)

Oral route: LD50 = 3002 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 13630 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

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

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 3523 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 1100 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 11 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 4 h

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 14808-60-7: IARC Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic 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.

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

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE (CAS: 108-31-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 75 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 42.8 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 29 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

PROPYLIDYNETRIMETHANOL (CAS: 77-99-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 1001 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 13000 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 1001 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 2.6 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.2 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

FATTY ACIDS, C14-18 AND C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED (CAS: 85711-46-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 151 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 101 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 101 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 72 h

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 12.1 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1.8 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 438 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

DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS: 123-42-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 101 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1000 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 1001 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

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE (CAS: 108-31-6)

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

quickly.

PROPYLIDYNETRIMETHANOL (CAS: 77-99-6)

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

quickly.

FATTY ACIDS, C14-18 AND C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED (CAS: 85711-46-2)

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

quickly.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

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

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DIACETONE ALCOHOL (CAS: 123-42-2)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biodegradability: Non-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 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 [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:



14.4. Packing group

Ш

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	-	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	Е

Q < 4501 (ADR 2.2.3.1.4)

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			

if Q < 450 1 see IMDG 2.3.2.2.

]	ATA	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

Q < 301/Q < 1001 (IATA 3.3.3.1.1)

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).

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.

- 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.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful 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.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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.