Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **CK322330500, CK322330502,CK322330504,CK322330506,CK322330508,CK322330510 CK322320512,CK322320514,CK322320516,CK322320518,CK322320520,CK322320522**

Product name **KRAFT METAL 3IN1 METALLIZED MAT (6 SHADES) / GLOSS (6 SHADES)**

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

Intended use **Anticorrosive paint for metal**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **DRUCKFARBEN HELLAS SA**

Full address **Megaridos Ave**

District and Country **193 00 Aspropyrgos (Attiki)**
Greece

Tel. +30 210 5519500

Fax +30 210 5519501

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **psafety@druckfarben.gr**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+30 210 7793777**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208	Contains: oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate, aminopropyltriethoxysilane May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection / ear protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO2, foam or dry powder for extinction.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
P501	Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycled in accordance with local / national / international regulations.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contains:	hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics n-butyl acetate
	1-methoxy-2-propanol
	Butanol

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	**x = Conc. %**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)**
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS 64742-48-9 EC 919-857-5 INDEX - Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-0000	10 < x < 20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P

n-butyl acetate

CAS 123-86-4	5 < x < 9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		

xylene (mixture of isomers)

CAS 1330-20-7	1 < x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC 215-535-7		
INDEX 601-022-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32		

1-methoxy-2-propanol

CAS 107-98-2	1 < x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-539-1		
INDEX 603-064-00-3		
Reg. no. 01-2119457435-35-0000		

Butanol

CAS 71-36-3	1 < x < 3	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-751-6		
INDEX 603-004-00-6		

ethylbenzene

CAS 100-41-4	1 < x < 5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 202-849-4		
INDEX 601-023-00-4		
Reg. no. 01-2119489370		

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

CAS 34590-94-8	0,5 < x < 1	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC 252-104-2		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119450011-60		

2-Ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt

CAS 22464-99-9	0,5 < x < 1	Repr. 2 H361d
EC 245-018-1		
INDEX -		

Hexanoic Acid, 2-Ethyl-Zinc Salt, Basic

CAS 85203-81-2	0,5 < x < 1	Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 286-272-3
INDEX -
Reg. no. 01-2119979093-30-0004

Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated

CAS 61791-26-2	0,25 < x < 0,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 500-153-8
INDEX -

aminopropyltriethoxysilane

CAS 919-30-2	0 < x < 0,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1B H317

EC 213-048-4
INDEX 612-108-00-0
Reg. no. 01-2119480479-24

oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate

CAS 57472-68-1	0 < x < 0,5	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 260-754-3
INDEX -
Reg. no. 01-2119484629-21

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

CAS 108-65-6	0 < x < 0,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC 203-603-9
INDEX 607-195-00-7

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

CAS 128-37-0	0 < x < 0,5	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 204-881-4
INDEX -
Reg. no. 01-2119565113-46

oct-1-ene

CAS 111-66-0	0 < x < 0,25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, EUH066

EC 203-893-7
INDEX -

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical

advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г (4 Септември 2018г)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙ Α ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerin elor minime de securitate i sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protec iei lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezen a agen ilor chimici
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	GRC	1200				

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	300 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	900 mg/m3	VND	1500 mg/m3		
Skin			VND	300 mg/kg/d			VND	300 mg/kg/d

n-butyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR		150		200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
TLV-ACGIH			150		200	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

xylene (mixture of isomers)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR		50		100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	
TLV-ACGIH			100		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg/d			VND	180 mg/kg/d

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR		100		150	
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	
TLV-ACGIH			100		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	41,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	4,17	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	3,3 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	43,9 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	VND	VND	369 mg/m3
Skin			VND	18,1 mg/kg			VND	50,6 mg/kg

Butanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	100		150		
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

ethylbenzene

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR		100		125	
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	
TLV-ACGIH			100		125	

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	

WEL	GBR		50						
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150				
OEL	EU	308	50						
TLV-ACGIH			100		150				
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC									
Normal value in fresh water				19		mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				1,9		mg/l			

2-Ethylexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	5		10		As Zr
TLV	ROU	5		10		In Zr
TLV-ACGIH		5		10		

aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,33		mg/l		
Normal value in marine water				0,033		mg/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment				0,26		mg/kg/d		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	5 mg/kg bw/d	VND	5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	VND	17,4 mg/m3	VND	17 mg/m3	VND	59 mg/m3	VND	59 mg/m3
Skin	VND	5 mg/kg bw/d	VND	5 mg/kg bw/d	VND	8,3 mg/kg bw/d	VND	8,3 mg/kg bw/d

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,635		mg/l		
Normal value in marine water				0,0635		ml/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment				3,29		mg/kg		
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,329		mg/kg		
Normal value for water, intermittent release				6,35		mg/l		
Normal value of STP microorganisms				100		mg/l		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	33 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	VND	VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg			VND	153,5 mg/kg

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	10				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,0002	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00002	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							VND	3,5 mg/kg
Skin							VND	0,5 mg/kg bw/d

oct-1-ene

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,012	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6,06	mg/kg

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	as showed in color folder
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 < T < 60 °
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,93 – 1,45 g/mL
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	80KU (±10)
Explosive properties	Not available

Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	65% (±5)
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	32,67 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

n-butyl acetate

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: absorbs and disolves in water and in organic solvents, dissolves various plastic materials; it is stable but with air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

Butanol

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER: may react with oxidising agents. When heated to decomposition it releases harsh and irritating fumes and vapours.

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-Ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt

SADT = 210°C/410°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

n-butyl acetate

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

xylene (mixture of isomers)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

Butanol

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents,hydrochloric acid.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ethylbenzene

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

n-butyl acetate

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

Butanol

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

n-butyl acetate

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ethylbenzene

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

n-butyl acetate

N-BUTYL ACETATE:in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

xylene (mixture of isomers)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

ethylbenzene

ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
> 20 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 20 mg/l/4h Rat

ethylbenzene

LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

1-methoxy-2-propanol

LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

n-butyl acetate

LD50 (Oral) > 10 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 14 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

xylene (mixture of isomers)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 1700 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 5000 ppm/4h Rat

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

LD50 (Oral) 8530 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 25,8 mg/l Rat

2-Ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar

LC50 (Inhalation) > 4,3 mg/l/4h Rat

Butanol

LD50 (Oral) 790 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3400 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 8000 ppm/4h Rat

aminopropyltriethoxysilane

LD50 (Oral) 1490 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) 4076 mg/kg rabbit

Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated

LD50 (Oral) < 2000 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.Contains:oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate
aminopropyltriethoxysilane

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 60-90KU

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Fish / Aquatic Invertebrates / Algae / Microorganisms
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Fish / Aquatic Invertebrates / Algae / Microorganisms
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0,1 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propanol	
LC50 - for Fish	> 6,8 mg/l/96h
n-butyl acetate	
LC50 - for Fish	> 18 mg/l/96h Fish / Aquatic Invertebrates / Algae / Microorganisms
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 44 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 675 mg/l/72h

xylene (mixture of isomers)

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Microorganisms

2-Ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	49,3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

oct-1-ene

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

aminopropyltriethoxysilane

LC50 - for Fish	> 934 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	331 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1,3 mg/l

Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated

LC50 - for Fish	0,13 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,17 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Rapidly degradable

xylene (mixture of isomers)
Rapidly degradable

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

2-Ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt

Solubility in water	< 0,1 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

Butanol

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Degradability: information not available

Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated
Rapidly degradable

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2
Butanol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
BCF	3,16
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	5,1 Log Kow
BCF	< 1800

12.4. Mobility in soil

Butanol	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,388

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c
Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
Product`s classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.
The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.