

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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: 2.04

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HI-TEMP 1027HD CURE**Product code** : 00436788**Product type** : Liquid.**Other means of identification**

Not available.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.**Use of the substance/
mixture** : Coating.**Uses advised against** : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Ltd.
PO Box 7509
Dammam 31472
Saudi Arabia
Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00
Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34**e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS** : ndpic@sfda.gov.sa**1.4 Emergency telephone
number** : 00966 138473100 extn 1001

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Repr. 1B, H360F

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :**Signal word** : Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : barium diboron tetraoxide

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Wollastonite	EC: 237-772-5 CAS: 13983-17-0	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.	[2]
barium diboron tetraoxide	REACH #: 01-2119983530-36 EC: 237-222-4 CAS: 13701-59-2	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 1B, H360F (oral)	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≥10 - ≤16	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5.0 - ≤8.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3	≥5.0 - ≤10	STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤6.9	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤1.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
naphthalene	REACH #: 01-2119561346-37 EC: 202-049-5 CAS: 91-20-3 Index: 601-052-00-2	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
Formaldehyde.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Wollastonite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
barium diboron tetraoxide	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , ((as Ba)) 8 hours.
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

butan-1-ol naphthalene	<p>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
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Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber

Recommended: Chloroprene, butyl rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : insoluble in water.
- Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0.5°C (32.9°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: dimethyl carbonate. Weighted average: -41.45°C (-42.6°F)
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 17.22°C
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 3.22 (dimethyl carbonate) Weighted average: 2.19 compared with butyl acetate
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
dimethyl carbonate	56.78	7.6	OECD 104			

- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.3 (Air = 1)
- Relative density** : 1.65
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659

- Decomposition temperature** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Explosive properties : Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
barium diboron tetraoxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>3540 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.85 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

naphthalene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4645.51 mg/kg
Dermal	22394.48 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	126.26 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.77 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation**Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. zinc oxide	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	2.8 to 6.5	-	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Other national and international regulations.**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H360F May damage fertility.

SECTION 16: Other information

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 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.

**Full text of classifications
[CLP/GHS]**

: Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
 Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Repr. 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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