SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : PEINTURE POUR HYPALON/NEOPRENE/PVC NOIR

Product code : 2301095300.

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).

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

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

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

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

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

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

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

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :

GHS07

GHS05

GHS08

GHS02

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 292-694-9	AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8 DISTILLATE OF LIGHT OIL, HIGH BOILING POINT
CAS 109159-24-2	RESINE POLYURETHANNE
EC 201-159-0	BUTANONE
EC 200-751-6	N-BUTANOL

	REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DECANEDIOIC ACID, BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER AND DECANEDIOIC ACID, METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL ESTER
CAS 147900-93-4	ACIDES GRAS INSATURES,TRIMÈRES, COMPOSÉS AVEC OLÉYLAMINE
EC 288-315-1	FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE

Hazard statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

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

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 90989-38-1 EC: 292-694-9 REACH: 01-2119486136-34 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8 DISTILLATE OF LIGHT OIL, HIGH BOILING POINT	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	J	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	C [1]	10 <= x % < 25

CAS: 109159-24-2 RESINE POLYURETHANNE	GHS07 Wng Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319		10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0 REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx BUTANONE	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 918-668-5 REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	GHS09, GHS08, GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH:066	P	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6 N-BUTANOL	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr 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]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 1333-86-4 EC: 215-609-9 CARBON, AMORPHOUS		[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 14807-96-6 EC: 238-877-9 TALC		[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0 REACH: 01-2119484609-23 2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
REACH: 01-2119491304-40 REACTION PRODUCTS WITH DECANEDIOIC ACID, BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER AND DECANEDIOIC ACID, METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL ESTER	GHS09, GHS07 Wng Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		0 <= x % < 1
INDEX: 607-195-00-7 CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 REACH: 01-2119475791-29 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1]	0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 147900-93-4 ACIDES GRAS INSATURES,TRIMÈRES, COMPOSÉS AVEC OLÉYLAMINE	GHS07, GHS08 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373		0 <= x % < 1

CAS: 85711-55-3 EC: 288-315-1 FATTY ACIDS, TALL-OIL, COMPDS. WITH OLEYLAMINE	GHS07, GHS08 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373		0 <= x % < 1
INDEX: 601-021-00-3 CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 REACH: 01-2119471310-51 TOLUENE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Repr. 2, H361d Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 14808-60-7 EC: 238-878-4 QUARTZ	GHS08 Wng STOT RE 2, H373	[1]	0 <= x % < 1
INDEX: 607-251-00-0 CAS: 70657-70-4 EC: 274-724-2 2-METHOXYPROPYL ACETATE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]	0 <= x % < 1

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

Note J: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

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

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

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 area 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
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

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 earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from 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 (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-
108-65-6	275	50	550	100	Peau
108-88-3	192	50	384	100	Peau

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		100 ppm 440 mg/m3		2(II)
78-93-3		200 ppm 600 mg/m3		1( )
71-36-3		100 ppm 310 mg/m3		1( )
78-83-1		100 ppm 310 mg/m3		1( )
108-65-6		50 ppm 270 mg/m3		1( )
108-88-3		50 ppm 190 mg/m3		4(II)
70657-70-4		5 ppm 28 mg/m3		8(II)

- France (INRS - ED984 :2012) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis, 84, *
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
71-36-3	-	-	50	150	-	84
1333-86-4	-	3.5	-	-	-	-
78-83-1	50	150	-	-	-	84
108-65-6	50	275	100	550	-	-
108-88-3	20	76.8	100	384	R2, *	4bis,84
14808-60-7	-	0.1 A	-	-	-	25

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	100 ppm 441 mg/m3		Sk BMGV	
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	300 ppm 899 mg/m3		SkBMGV	
71-36-3		50 ppm 154 mg/m3		Sk	
1333-86-4	3,5 mg/m3	7 mg/m3			
14807-96-6	1 mg/m3				
78-83-1	50 ppm 154 mg/m3	75 ppm 231 mg/m3			
108-65-6	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	100 ppm 548 mg/m3		Sk	
108-88-3	50 ppm 191 mg/m3	100 ppm 384 mg/m3		Sk	

14808-60-7	0.3 mg/m3	-	-	-	R

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

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 310 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 25 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 55 mg of substance/m3

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 310 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 3.125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 55 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 25 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 150 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL :	32 mg of substance/m3

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	1161 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	600 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	31 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	412 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	106 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	180 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	289 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	289 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	77 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	1.6 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	108 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.

DNEL :	174 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	174 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	14.8 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.0699 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.4 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.04 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	1.52 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.152 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	10 mg/l

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.015 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.082 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.0082 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	2.25 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	0.178 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.0178 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	2476 mg/l

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	22.5 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	709 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	2.31 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.327 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	6.58 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

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)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)
- A3 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C
Flash Point :	-4.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density :	0.929
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) :	701.49

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

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 toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Harmful by inhalation.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

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

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

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

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

RESINE POLYURETHANNE (CAS: 109159-24-2)

Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 > 2.676 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)

Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 24.6 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Dermal route :	1,000 < LD50 <= 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	10 < LC50 <= 20 mg/l

QUARTZ (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Oral route :	LD50 = 500 mg/kg

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)

Oral route :	300 < LD50 <= 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 = 3430 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Oral route : LD50 = 3592 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Oral route : LD50 = 2193 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 34 mg/l
Species : Rat

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

RESINE POLYURETHANNE (CAS: 109159-24-2)
Causes serious eye irritation.
Corneal haze : 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

Conjunctival redness : 2 <= Average score < 2.5 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)
Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) : Non-sensitiser.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) : Non-sensitiser.
Species : Others

Buehler Test : Non-sensitiser.
Species : Others
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity :

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)
Mutagenesis (in vivo) : Negative.
Species : Mouse
OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Mutagenesis (in vivo) : Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro) : Negative.

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)
No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity :

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.
Species : Rat

Reproductive toxicant :

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)
No toxic effect for reproduction
OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Inhalation route : C = 5041 ppmV/6h/day
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 90 days
OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

QUARTZ (CAS: 14808-60-7)
Oral route : 50 < C <= 100 mg/kg body weight/day
Duration of exposure : 90 days

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)
Crustacean toxicity : NOEC = 20 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna

	Duration of exposure : 21 days
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 9.2 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 3.2 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 2.75 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h
BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 2093 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 308 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 1972 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 1376 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 1328 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) NOEC = 4.1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 225 mg/l Species : Selenastrum capricornutum Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL (CAS: 78-83-1)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

N-BUTANOL (CAS: 71-36-3)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.88

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 3.15

Bioaccumulation : BCF = 25.9

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : 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 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2016).

14.1. UN number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

3

14.4. Packing group

III

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	E

Q < 450 l (ADR 2.2.3.1.4)

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

Q < 30 l (IMDG 2.3.2.2)

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

Q < 30 l / Q < 100 l (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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

- Container information:

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

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : 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.
H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

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

GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.