

PRIMER FOR GLOSSY SURFACES

Revision nr.8 Dated 23/02/2023 Printed on 01/09/2023 Page n. 1 / 16

Replaced revision:7 (Dated 02/12/2020)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PRIMER FOR GLOSSY SURFACES

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

Intended use Solvent based primer for the protection of glossy surfaces (Aluminium,

Copper,glass etc.).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name VITEX S.A. Full address IMEROS TOPOS

District and Country 19300 ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI)

GREECE

Tel. (0030) 2105589400 Fax (0030) 2105597859

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet vitexlab@vitex.gr

Supplier: VITEX S.A

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to (0030) 2105589400

(0030) 2107793777

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 2020/878

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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
category 2		repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
category 3		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
toxicity, category 3		

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger



VITEX S.A.

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification .../>>

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Precautionary statements:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

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

do. Continue rinsing.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P405 Store locked up.

Contains: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One - pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 499,00 Limit value: 500,00

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

INDEX 601-022-00-9 10 ≤ x < 15 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 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h

CAS 1330-20-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-XXXX

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

INDEX 10 ≤ x < 15 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, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373

CLP Regulation: C

EC 905-562-9 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h

CAS

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

INDEX 3 ≤ x < 6 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336,

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

EC 918-668-5 CAS 64742-95-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX

ETHYLBENZENE

INDEX 601-023-00-4 $0 \le x < 3$

EC 202-849-4 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

@ EPY 11.5.0 - SDS 1004.14



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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients .../>>

CAS 100-41-4

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

INDEX 0 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 919-857-5 CAS 64742-48-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

TOLUENE

INDEX 601-021-00-3 $0.01 \le x < 0.1$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin

Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9 CAS 108-88-3 N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 0 ≤ x < 0,05 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1 CAS 123-86-4

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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).



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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. 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	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection/>

HRV Hrvatska Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)

ROU România Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru

modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006

SVK Slovensko NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa

nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení

neskorších predpisov

GBR United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

EU OEL EU Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU)

2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive

 $2006/15/EC; \ Directive\ 2004/37/EC; \ Directive\ 2000/39/EC; \ Directive\ 98/24/EC; \ Directive\ 2000/39/EC; \ Directive\ 2000/40/EC; \ Directi$

91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2022

				XYLENE (MIXT	URE OF ISO	MERS)			
hreshold Limit	Value					-			
Туре	Countr	y TWA	/8h	STEL/15	min	Remarks / O	bservations		
		mg/m	n3 ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	BGR	221		442		SKIN			
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN			
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	435 100		650	150	SKIN			
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN			
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100				
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150				
lealth - Derived	no-effect	level - DNE	EL / DMEL						
		Effects on c	onsumers			Effects on wor	kers		
Route of expo	sure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				VND	1,6				·
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation		174	174	VND	14,8	289	289	VND	77
	ļ	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin		-	-	VND	108	-	-	VND	180
					mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

			Reaction m	ass of ethylbenz	ene and m-xy	ylene and p-xyl	ene		
reshold Limi	t Value								
Туре	Countr	y TW.	A/8h	STEL/15	STEL/15min		Observations		
		mg/	m3 ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	BGR	22′		442		SKIN			
TLV	CZE	200)	400		SKIN			
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	22	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	SKIN			
AK	HUN	22′		442		SKIN			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	22′	J 50	442	100	SKIN			
NPEL	SVK	22′	50	442		SKIN			
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100				
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150				
ealth - Derived	d no-effect	level - Di	NEL / DMEL						
	1	Effects on	consumers			Effects on wo	orkers		
Route of expo	osure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral			•	VND	1,6		•		
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation		174	174	VND	14,8	289	289	VND	77
	1	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin		-	-	VND	108	-		VND	180
					mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d



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SECTION 8. Exp	SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection/>>										
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS											
Threshold Limit Value											
Type	Coun	itry TW	/A/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations				
		mg	/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
OEL	EU	10	0								
Health - Derive	Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL										
	Effects on consumers Effects on workers										
Route of exp	osure	Acute	Acu	te	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	
		local	syst	emic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic	
Oral					VND	11					
						mg/kg/d					
Inhalation					VND	150			VND	32	
						mg/m3				mg/m3	
Skin					VND	11			VND	25	
						mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d	

	ETHYLBENZENE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL										
Threshold Limit Value											
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations					
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm						
TLV	BGR	435		545		SKIN					
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	500	113,5	SKIN					
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN					
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN					
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN					
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125						
AK	HUN	442		884		SKIN					
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN					
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN					
NPEL	SVK	442	100	884	200	SKIN					
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN					
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN					
TLV-ACGIH		87	20								

	H	IYDROCAF	RBONS	, C9-C11	I, n-ALKANES,	ISOALKANE	S, CYCLICS, <2%	6 AROMATIC	S	
hreshold Lin	nit Value									
Туре	Count	ry TW	\/8h		STEL/15	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/ı	m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	DEU	300		50	600	100				
OEL	EU	1200)							
lealth - Derive	ed no-effect	t level - DN	IEL / DI	MEL						
		Effects on	consum	ers			Effects on work	ers		
Route of ex	posure	Acute	ute Acute		Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local	syste	mic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral					VND	300		-		-
						mg/kg/d				
Inhalation					VND	900	VND	1500		
						mg/m3		mg/m3		
Skin					VND	300		<u> </u>	VND	300
						mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d



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	TOLUENE										
Threshold Limit Value											
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations					
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm						
TLV	BGR	192	50	384	100	SKIN					
TLV	CZE	192	50,112	384	100,224	SKIN					
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN					
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN					
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN					
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100						
AK	HUN	190		380		SKIN					
GVI/KGVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN					
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN					
NPEL	SVK	192	50	384	100	SKIN					
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN					
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN					
TLV-ACGIH			20								

				N-BUTY	L ACETATE	
Threshold Limit	Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
TLV	CZE	950	196,65	1200	248,4	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241		723		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
NPEL	SVK	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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 II 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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



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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

Properties		Value	Information
Appearance		viscous liquid	
Colour		grey	
Odour		characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point		not available	
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C	
Flammability		not available	
Lower explosive limit		not available	
Upper explosive limit		not available	
Flash point	<	23 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature		not available	
Decomposition temperature		not available	
pH		not available	
Kinematic viscosity		not available	
Dynamic viscosity		75-85 KU	Method:ASTM D 562
			Temperature: = 25 °C
Solubility		insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		not available	
Vapour pressure		not available	
Density and/or relative density		1,25-1,29 kg/l	Method:ISO 2811
Relative vapour density		not available	
Particle characteristics		not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid,nitric acid,silver perchlorate,nitrogen dioxide,non-metal halogenates,acetic acid,organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong



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acids.sulphur.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

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

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation: contact with the skin.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

TOI UENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent



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(INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 10 mg/l/4h Rat

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 10 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 2000 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 > 20 mg/l/4h

ETHYLBENZENE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 15354 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 3500 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 5000 mg/kg Rat

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

TOLUENE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 5580 mg/kg Rat

 LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000). Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).



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TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999)

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

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

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

 LC50 - for Fish
 > 1 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 > 1 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 > 1 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1 mg/l based on test data

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 0,1 mg/l

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

 LC50 - for Fish
 > 1 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 > 1 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 > 1 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1 mg/l based on test data

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 0,1 mg/l

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

 LC50 - for Fish
 > 1 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 > 1 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 > 1 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1 mg/l based on modeled data Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 1 mg/l based on modeled data

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

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

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 > 100 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 > 100 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Rapidly degradable



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HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Rapidly degradable

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,7

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73

BCF 90

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 BCF 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.



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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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMDG: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IATA: PAINT OF 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:

The product, if packed in packages of less than 450 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 2.2.3.1.4 of the ADR. The product, if packed in packages of less than 450 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 2.3.2.2 of the IMDG Code. The product, if packed in packages of less than 30 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 3.3.3.1.1 of the DGR IATA.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650

IMDG:EMS: F-E, S-ELimited Quantities: 5 LIATA:Cargo:Maximum quantity: 60 L

Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Passengers: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353

Special provision: A3, A72, A192

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information .../>>

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One - pack performance coatings.

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
Repr. 2
Acute Tox. 4
Asp. Tox. 1
Flammable liquid, category 3
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1
Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

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

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

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.

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.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 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.

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

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level



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- 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- 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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.



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Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02/03/08/09/10/11/12/16.