1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.01 Product Name	Colormax AC Mixed Colours
1.02 Manufacturer/Supplier	Ultrimax Coatings Ltd
1.03 Address	Clayfield Industrial Estate, Tickhill Road, Doncaster, DN4 8QG
1.04 Contact	www.ultrimaxcoatings.co.uk
1.05 Phone Number	01302 856666
1.06 Fax Number	01302 571510
1.7 Emergency Phone Number	01302 856666

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification :	F; R11 Xi; R41 R67
Physical/chemical hazards :	Highly flammable
Human health hazards :	Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.2 Label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage : Keep cool.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : 2-Methyl-1-propanol
n-Butyl Acetate

Supplemental label elements : Contains formaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements Not applicable.

Biocidal products regulation

2.3 Other hazards
Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Product/ ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	
2-Methyl-1-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	>=10 - <15	R10 Xi; R41, R37/38 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects)	[1] [2]
Isobutylated Urea-Formaldehyde Polymer Isobutyl Acetate	CAS: 68002-18-6 REACH #: 01-2119488970-22 EC: 203-745-1 CAS: 110-19-0 Index: 607-026-00-7	<25 <20	R53 F; R11 R66	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [1] [2]
n-Butyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	<15	R10 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	[1] [2]
Ethyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	>=1 - <5	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	[1] [2]
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475794-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	>=1 - <5	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	>=1 - <5	R10 Xn; R20/21, R48/20, R65 Xi; R36/37/38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Diisononyl Phthalate	REACH #: 01-2119430798-28 EC: 249-079-5 CAS: 28553-12-0	>=1 - <5	Not classified.	Not classified.	[2]
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	<15	R10 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	[1] [2]

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Product/ ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	>=1 - <3	Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Formaldehyde (max.)	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	>=0.1 - <0.2	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 T; R23/24/25 C; R34 R43	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)	
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	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 or vPvBs 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
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

After 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.

After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

After eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

After ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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 the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel :	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent vapor concentrations have fallen below the exposure limits.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Named substances

Name	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Formaldehyde concentration >= 90%	5	50

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
C7b: Highly flammable (R11)	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations :	Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions :	Not available.

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

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
2-Methyl-1-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 231 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 154 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutyl Acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 903 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 187 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl Acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Diisononyl Phthalate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Formaldehyde (max.)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-Butoxyethanol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	89 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	135 ppm	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	50 ppm	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 ppm	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	44.5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m^3	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	13.4 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	123 mg/m^3	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	38 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49 mg/m^3	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.2 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value Method	Detail
2-Butoxyethanol	Fresh water	8.8 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.88 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	463 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	34.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	3.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.8 mg/kg dwt	-

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

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 :

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374

Hand protection Gloves

Short Term Exposure less than 10 minutes Continuous use Nitrile gloves. Hazardous ingredients Section 3 For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Ethyl methyl ketone or Methyl ethyl ketone Acetone or Methyl isobutyl ketone Butyl gloves 0.7mm For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Aromatic solvent use polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves.

Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time) .

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Body protection

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.

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

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: A2P2 (EN14387). 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.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Not available.
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	Not Available (Not Tested).
pH	Testing not technically possible.
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available (Not Tested).
Initial boiling point and boiling range	72°C
Flash point	Closed cup: 15°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	3.91 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available (Not Tested).
Burning time	Not Available (Not Tested).
Burning rate	Not Available (Not Tested).
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower: 1% Upper: 13.74%
Vapor pressure	1.5 kPa [at 20°C]
Vapor density	2.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	1.19
Solubility(ies)	Not Available (Not Tested).
Solubility in water	Not Available (Not Tested).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Available (Not Tested).
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Available (Not Tested).
Decomposition temperature Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): >0.07 cm^2/s Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm^2/s
Explosive properties	
Oxidizing properties	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion	0.0000122 kJ/g

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

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

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.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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 the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains formaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Isobutylated Urea- Formaldehyde Polymer	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde (max.)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	45642.8 mg/kg
Dermal	25256.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	98248.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	888.3 mg/l

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isobutylated Urea-Formaldehyde Polymer	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Formaldehyde (max.)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	6 minutes 1 parts per million-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 150 Micrograms Intermittent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Sensitisation

No data available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Ethyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Formaldehyde (max.)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information : Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethyl Acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex 4	8 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis 9	6 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -Embryo	32 days
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Formaldehyde (max.)	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Formaldehyde (max.)	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.438 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Ethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethyl Acetate	-	30	low
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal :	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances 08 01 11*
Disposal considerations :	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
Packaging Methods of disposal :	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations :	Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
European waste catalogue (EWC) :	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances 15 01 10
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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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)/Label(s)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Additional Information	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code D/E	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E	Special provisions Not Applicable

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

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 :
Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Other EU regulations

European Directive 2004/42/EC : Exclusively for uses non-regulated by directive 2004/42/EC

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Formaldehyde (max.)	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-

Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Named substances

Formaldehyde (max.)

Danger criteria

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

C7b: Highly flammable (R11)

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

International regulations

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms :
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data:
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]
DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010
Directive 96/82/EC, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2000/39/EC, and relative amendments & additions
CEPE Guidelines

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H312 (dermal) Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H332 (inhalation) Harmful if inhaled.
H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory tract irritation)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects)
H336 (Narcotic effects) May cause drowsiness and dizziness. (Narcotic effects)
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]
Acute Tox. 2, H330 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2, H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases
R11- Highly flammable.
R10- Flammable.
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]
F - Highly flammable
Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3
T - Toxic
C - Corrosive
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant

Notice to reader
It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.