



SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 453/2010)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : NITROLAQUE
Product code : GRAV 023.

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

Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : GRAVOTECH MARKING SAS.
Address : 56, avenue Jean Jaurès.10600.La Chapelle Saint Luc.France.
Telephone : +33 (0)3 25 41 65 65. Fax : +33 (0)3 25 79 04 25.
e-mail : info@gravograph.fr
<http://www.gravograph.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 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Flammable (R 10).
Acute cutaneous toxicity: harmful (Xn, R 21).
Acute inhalation toxicity: harmful (Xn, R 20).
Skin irritation (Xi, R 38).
Serious eye damage (Xi, R 41).
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS07

GHS05

GHS02

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

607-025-00-1

N-BUTYL ACETATE

603-004-00-6

N-BUTANOL

EC 265-199-0

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.

Hazard statements :

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

| | |
|---|--|
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Precautionary statements - Prevention : | |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing vapours. |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| Precautionary statements - Response : | |
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... |
| P332 + P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362 + P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| Precautionary statements - Storage : | |
| P403 + P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Precautionary statements - Disposal : | |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations. |

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 | 67/548/EEC | Note | % |
|--|---|---|----------|---------------------|
| INDEX: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 | GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066 | R10 R66-R67 | [1] | 25 \leq x % < 50 |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | | | | |
| INDEX: 601-022-00-9 CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 | GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Xn Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38 R10 | C [1] | 10 \leq x % < 25 |
| XYLENE | | | | |
| INDEX: 603-004-00-6 CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6 | GHS02, GHS05, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 | Xn Xn;R22 Xi;R37/38-R41 R10 R67 | [1] | 10 \leq x % < 25 |
| N-BUTANOL | | | | |
| INDEX: 601-023-00-4 CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 | GHS02, GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | Xn,F Xn;R48/20-R65-R20 F;R11 | [1] | 2.5 \leq x % < 10 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | | | | |
| INDEX: 601-043-00-3 CAS: 95-63-6 | GHS02, GHS07, GHS09 Wng | Xn,N Xn;R20 | [1] | 1 \leq x % < 2.5 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----|----------------|
| EC: 202-436-9 REACH: 01-2119472135-42 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZE NE | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Xi;R36/37/38 N;R51/53 R10 | | |
| CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. | 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 | Xn,N Xn;R65 Xi;R37 N;R51/53 R10 R66-R67 | P | 1 <= x % < 2.5 |
| INDEX: 601-025-00-5 CAS: 108-67-8 EC: 203-604-4 REACH: 01-2119463878-19 MESITYLENE | GHS02, GHS07, GHS09 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Xi,N Xi;R37 N;R51/53 R10 | [1] | 0 <= x % < 1 |

Information on ingredients :

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

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.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with soft, 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.

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

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

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/m ³ : | VME-ppm : | VLE-mg/m ³ : | VLE-ppm : | Notes : |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1330-20-7 | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | Peau |
| 100-41-4 | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | Peau |
| 95-63-6 | 100 | 20 | - | - | - |
| 108-67-8 | 100 | 20 | - | - | - |

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 123-86-4 | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | - | - | - |
| 1330-20-7 | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | - | - | - |
| 71-36-3 | 20 ppm | - | - | - | - |
| 100-41-4 | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | - | - | - |
| 95-63-6 | 25 ppm | - | - | - | - |
| 108-67-8 | 25 ppm | - | - | - | - |

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

| CAS | VME : | VME : | Excess | Notes |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------|
| 1330-20-7 | 100 ml/m ³ | 440 mg/m ³ | 2(II) | DFG, H |
| 71-36-3 | 100 ml/m ³ | 310 mg/m ³ | 1(I) | DFG, Y |
| 100-41-4 | 100 ml/m ³ | 440 mg/m ³ | 2(I) | EU, H |
| 95-63-6 | 20 ml/m ³ | 100 mg/m ³ | 2(II) | DFG, EU, Y |
| 108-67-8 | 20 ml/m ³ | 100 mg/m ³ | 2(II) | DFG, EU, Y |

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 123-86-4 | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | - | - | - |
| 1330-20-7 | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | - | - | - |
| 71-36-3 | 50 ppm | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---|---|---|
| 100-41-4 | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | - | - | - |
| 108-67-8 | 20 ppm | - | - | - | - |

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

| CAS | VME-ppm : | VME-mg/m3 : | VLE-ppm : | VLE-mg/m3 : | Notes : | TMP No : |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| 123-86-4 | 150 | 710 | 200 | 940 | - | 84 |
| 1330-20-7 | 50 | 221 | 100 | 442 | * | 4 Bis, 84, * |
| 71-36-3 | - | - | 50 | 150 | - | 84 |
| 100-41-4 | 20 | 88.4 | 100 | 442 | * | 84 |
| 95-63-6 | 20 | 100 | 50 | 250 | - | 84 |
| 108-67-8 | 20 | 100 | 50 | 250 | - | 84 |

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009) :

| CAS | VME-mg/m3 : | VME-ppm : | VLE-mg/m3 : | VLE-ppm : | Temps : | RSB : |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 123-86-4 | 480 | 100 | 960 | 200 | 4x15 | - |
| 1330-20-7 | 435 | 100 | 870 | 200 | 4x15 | RB |
| 71-36-3 | 150 | 50 | 150 | 50 | 15 min | - |
| 100-41-4 | 435 | 100 | 435 | 100 | 15 min | R |

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

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 123-86-4 | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | - | - | - |
| 1330-20-7 | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | - | - | - |
| 71-36-3 | - | 50 ppm | - | - | - |
| 100-41-4 | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | - | - | - |
| 95-63-6 | 25 ppm | - | - | - | - |
| 108-67-8 | 25 ppm | - | - | - | - |

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)

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 : | 118 °C. |
| Flash Point Interval : | 23°C <= PE <= 55°C |
| Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) : | 1.3 |
| Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) : | 13.7 |
| Vapour pressure (50°C) : | Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar). |
| Density : | 1.10 (20°C) |
| Water solubility : | Insoluble. |
| Viscosity: | v < 7 mm ² /s (40°C) |
| Self-ignition temperature : | 287 °C. |
| % VOC : | 55 |

9.2. Other information

No data available.

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

Keep away from :

- strong oxidising agents
- acids
- strong bases

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.

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.
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.

11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

CAS 100-41-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

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 2013 - IMDG 2012 - ICAO/IATA 2014).

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 | 30 | 5 L | 163 650 640E | E1 | 3 | D/E |
| IMDG | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | LQ | EMS | Provis. | EQ | | | |
| | 3 | - | III | 5 L | F-E,S-E | 163 223 955 | E1 | | | |
| IATA | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | Passager | Passager | Cargo | Cargo | note | EQ | |
| | 3 | - | III | 355 | 60 L | 366 | 220 L | A3 A72 | E1 | |
| | 3 | - | III | Y344 | 10 L | - | - | A3 A72 | E1 | |

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 MARPOL73/78 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:

- Directive 67/548/EEC and its adaptations
- Directive 1999/45/EC and its adaptations
- 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.

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

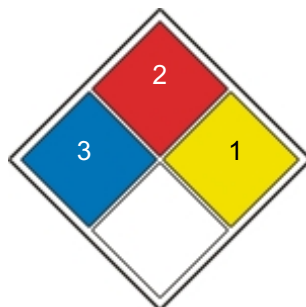
No data available.

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

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Hazardous for water.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=3 Inflammability=2 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :**

123-86-4

acétate de n-butyle

71-36-3

butane-1-ol (alcool butylique)

95-63-6

triméthylbenzènes (1,2,4-triméthylbenzène)

108-67-8 triméthylbenzènes (1,3,5-triméthylbenzène)
100-41-4 éthylbenzène
1330-20-7 xylènes (mélanges d'isomères)

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.

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols :



Harmful

Flammable

Contains :

601-022-00-9 XYLENE
601-023-00-4 ETHYLBENZENE
601-043-00-3 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Risk phrase :

R 38 Irritating to skin.
R 20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R 10 Flammable.
R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Safety phrase :

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 23 Do not breathe vapour.
S 23 Ne pas respirer les vapeurs/aérosols.
S 24 Avoid contact with skin.
S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S 7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Title for H, EUH and R indications 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. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure . |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R 10 | Flammable. |
| R 11 | Highly flammable. |
| R 20 | Harmful by inhalation. |
| R 20/21 | Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. |
| R 22 | Harmful if swallowed. |

| | |
|------------|---|
| R 36/37/38 | Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. |
| R 37 | Irritating to respiratory system. |
| R 37/38 | Irritating to respiratory system and skin. |
| R 38 | Irritating to skin. |
| R 41 | Risk of serious damage to eyes. |
| R 48/20 | Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. |
| R 51/53 | Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| R 65 | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. |
| R 66 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R 67 | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |

Abbreviations :

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 : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark