Date of compilation: 26/10/2016 Page 1/12 In accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200

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MTN PRO METALLIC PAINT Code: EX014PRMET0



Version: Date of compilation: 26/1 0/2016 Date of printing: 08/11/2018

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

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: MTN PRO METALLIC PAINT Code: EX014PRMET0 1.1

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: 1.2

ended uses (main technical functions):

[\_] Industrial [X] Professional [X] Consumers

Paint.

ctors of use

Consumer uses (SU21).

This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use industrial, professional or consume other than those previously listed as 'Intended or

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use: Nor restricted.

1.3

DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Pol. Ind. Plà de les Vives - c/An aïs Nin 6 - 08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet (Barcelona) ESPAÑA

Phone: +34 93 8332760 - Fax: +34 93 8332761 - www.montanacolors.com E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet:

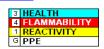
e-mail: msds@montanacolors.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +34 93 8332787 (9:00-17:00 h.) (working hours) 1.4

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE ORMIXTURE:

**HMIS Hazard Ratings:** 



- (3) Serious chronical health hazard
- Very high flammability hazard Low physicochemical hazard
- (G) Safety glasses, gloves and vapor respirator

Note: HMIS Hazard Ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identificacion of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of the material, all the information contained in this SDS must be considered.

ion in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008~605/2014 (CL

DANGER: Flam. Aerosol 1:H222+H229 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical:   thuman health:  thuman health:  Environment: Not classified	Flam. Aerosol 1:H222+H229 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 EUH066	Cat.1 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.3	- Skin Eyes Inhalation Skin	- Skin Eyes CNS Skin	- Irritation Irritation Narcosis Dryness, Cracking

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.

### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:



This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P211 P251

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P264a

Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe aerosol P271-P260d

P303+P361+P353-P352-P312

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you P304+P340-P312

P305+P351+P338-P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

Item Numbers: 01053-2020, 01053-2830, 01053-3010, 01053-5010, 01053-5030, 01053-6510, 01053-7010, 01053-9010, 01053-9250



P337+P313 P410+P412 P501a

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

pplementary statements:

None. Hazardous ingredients:

Ethyl acetate n-butyl acetate

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture: <a href="Other physicochemical hazards">Other physicochemical hazards</a>. Vapours may form with air a mixture potencially flammable or explosive. Other adverse human health effects: No other relevant adverse effects are known.

Other negative environmental effects: No other adverse effects are known.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 SUBSTANCES

Not applicable (mixture).

### /IXTURES 3.2

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Aerosol.

**(!**)

**(!)** 

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Substances taking part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit:

50 < 60 % Dimethyl ether ◈

CAS: 115-10-6, EC: 204-065-8

Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220 | Press. Gas:H280

10 < 15 % Ethyl acetate

CAS: 141-78-6, EC: 205-500-4

Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066

5 < 10 % Xylene (mixture of isomers)

CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 

Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT RE 2:H373i | Asp. Tox. 1:H304

5 < 10 % n-butyl acetate

CAS: 123-86-4 , EC: 204-658-1 Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOTS E (na rcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6, EC: 203-603-9 2,5 < 5 %

**(\*)** 

Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226

1 < 3 %

Isobutylmethylketone CAS: 108-10-1, EC: 203-550-1 ⇘‹シ

Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.)

3:H335 | EUH066

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene (CAS: 64742-94-5), List No. 918-811-1 < 1 %

Danger: STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic CAS: 64742-94-5, EC: 265-198-5 < 0,5 %

C. C. C. T. TZ-GT-3, L.C. 200-190-3 Danger: Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

< 0.20 % Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

(CAS: 64742-95-6) , List No. 918-668-5 Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT SE (n arcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066

### Impurities:

Does not contain other components ot impurities which will influence the classification of the profuct.

## Stabilizers:

None

### Reference to other sections

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.





### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### **DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES:** 4.1



Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation:	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.
Skin:	Skin contact causes redness. In case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry.	Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Do not induce vomiting. Keep the patient at rest.

### 4.2

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11

### 4.3

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTIONAND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:
Notes to physician: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.
Antidotes and contraindications: Specific antidote not known.

### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## XTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguishing powder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing: direct water jet. Direct water jet may not be effective to extinguish the fire, since the fire may spread.

### SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE 5.2

Decomposes when heated intensely. Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Irritant. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.



ANSI/NFPA 704: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 1 Special key: -

### 5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Special protective equipment: Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or not used, combat fire from a sheltered position or at a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations:

Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not

allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:
Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opossition to the wind direction.

### 6.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: 6.3

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). Avoid use of solvents. Keep the remains in a closed container.

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## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: 7.1

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

Avoid any type of leakage or escape.

ations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not smoke.

Flash point

-40. Autoignition temperature
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits 275. 3.0 - 23.1

°C % Volume 25°C mmendations for the prevention of toxicological risks: Do not eat, drink or smoke in application and drying areas. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. Avoid applying the product directly to people,

animals, plants or foodstuffs. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

It is not considered a danger to the environment. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Prevent unauthorized access. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. For more information, see section 10.

According to current legislation. 24. months

Maximum storage period

Temperature interval min: 5. °C, max: 50. °C (recommended). Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Type of packaging:
According to current legislation.



## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### CONTROL PARAMETERS 8.1

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, 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 EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (TLV)

AGCIH 2014	<u>Year</u>			TLV-STEL		<u>Remarks</u>
Dimethyl ether		1000.	mg/m3 1920.	ppm -	mg/m3 -	Recommended
Ethyl acetate	1996	400.	1440.	-	-	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4
n-butyl acetate	1998	150.	713.	200.	950.	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		50.	275.	100.	550.	Recommended
						Skin
Isobutylmethylketone	1981	50.	205.	75.	307.	
Hydrocarbons C10 aromatics (naphthalene <1%)		100.	525.	-	-	Internal value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic		100.	525.	-	-	Recommended
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics		50.	290.	-	-	Internal value

TLV - Threshold Limit Value, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

Skin - Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

Dermal (Vd): Means that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution by the cutaneous route, including the mucous membranes and eyes, may result significant for the overall body content if no measures are taken to prevent absorption. There are some chenicals for which dermal absorption, both in liquid and vapour phases, can be very high, and this route of entry may be or equal or greater importance even that inhalation pathway. In these situations, the use of a biological control is essential in order to quantify the overall amount of contaminant absorbed.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEI): Not available





### 8.2 **EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

### **ENGINEERING MEASURES:**





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

Protection of respiratory system: Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

Protection of eyes and face: It is recommended to dispose of water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.

Protection of hands and skin: It is recommended to dispose of water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

### OCCUPATIONALEXPOSURE CONTROLS: Directive 89/686/EEC~96/58/EC:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding EC marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

Mask:	Suitable combined filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2). Classe 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Classe 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Classe 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume.
Goggles:	Safety goggles with suitable lateral protection (OSHA 29CFR 1910.133). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.
Gloves:	Gloves resistant against chemicals (OSHA 29CFR 1910.132). There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard OSHA 29CFR 1910.132. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, we must have in mind the manual of instructions from manufacturers of gloves. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:	No.
Apron:	No.
Clothing:	No.

### Thermal hazards

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:
Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

Spills on the soil: Prevent contamination of soil.

Spills in water: Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

Emissions to the atmosphere: Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. When possible, avoid solvent release to the atmosphere; do not pulverize more than is strictly necessary.

- VOC

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## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: 9.1 Appearance Physical state Aerosol. Odour Characteristic - Odour threshold pH-value Not available (mixture). рΗ Not applicable (non-aqueous media). Change of state Melting point Initial boiling point Not applicable (mixture). Not applicable 0.768 at 20/4°C Relative water Relative density Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity (flow time) Not applicable Volatility: - Vapour pressure Solubility(ies) Not available Liposolubility Not applicable Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable (mixture). Flammability: -40. °C 3.0 - 23.1 % Volume 25°C 275. °C Flash point Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Autoignition temperature Explosive properties: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source. Oxidizing properties: Not classified as oxidizing product. \*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture. 9.2 **OTHER INFORMATION:** 7427. Kcal/kg 11.8 % Weight 88.2 % Weight Heat of combustion - Solids - VOC (supply) The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the technical data sheet of the same. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12. **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 10.1 REACTIVITY: Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals. Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric. 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: 10.3 Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides. **CONDITIONS TO A VOID:** 10.4 Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. Light: Avoid direct contact with sunlight. Air: Not applicable. Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Pressure: Not applicable. Not applicable. 10.5 **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide.



## **SECTION 11: TOXIC OLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008~605/2014 (CLP).

## INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

### **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients : Dimethyl ether	DL50 (OECD 401) mg/kg oral	DL50 (OECD 402) mg/kg cutaneous	CL50 (OECD 403) mg/m3.4h inhalation > 100000 Rat
Ethyl acetate	5620. Rat	18000. Rabbit	> 44000. Rat
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300. Rat	1700. Rabbit	> 22080. Rat
n-butyl acetate	10768. Rat	17600. Rabbit	> 23400. Rat
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532. Rat	> 5000. Rat	> 35700. Rat
Isobutylmethylketone	2080. Rat	> 20000. Rabbit	> 8200. Rat
Hydrocarbons C10 aromatics (naphthalene <1%)	> 5000. Rat	> 2000. Rabbit	> 5200. Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	> 5000. Rat	> 2000. Rabbit	> 5200. Rat
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3592. Rat	3160. Rabbit	> 6193. Rat

No observed adverse effect level Not available Lowest observed adverse effect level Not available

## | INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EX POS URE : Acute toxicity:

III O I III O I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Extroduction	troity.	
Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Eyes: Not classified	Not available	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

### CORROSION/IRRITATION/SENSITISATION:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed
Respiratory corrosion/irritation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

## **ASPIRATION HAZARD:**

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed
Aspiration hazard: Not classified	-	-	Not applicable.





## SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Rep eated exposure (RE):

Effects	SE/RE	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed
<u>Cutaneous:</u>	RE	Skin	-	DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Neurological:	SE	CNS	Cat.3	NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.

### CMR EFFECTS:

Is not considered as a carcinogenic product. Carcinogenic effects:

Genotoxicity: Is not considered as a mutagenic product.

Toxicity for reproduction: Do not harm fertility. Do not harm the fetus developping.

Effects via lactation: Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

### DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour 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 kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.

Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

## INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINE TICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

Dermal absorption

Este preparado contiene las siguientes sustancias para las cuales la absorción por vía dérmica puede ser muy elevada: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Basic toxicokinetics: Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008~605/2014 (CLP).

### TOXICITY:

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients: Dimethyl ether	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/L96hours 4100. Fishes	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l.48hours 4400. Daphnia	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l.72hours
Ethyl acetate  Xylene (mixture of isomers) n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Isobutylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C10 aromatics (naphthalene <1%) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	212. Fishes 14. Fishes 18. Fishes 134. Fishes 179. Fishes 2.3 Fishes 2.3 Fishes 9.2 Fishes	164. Daphnia 16. Daphnia 44. Daphnia 408. Daphnia 200. Daphnia 0.95 Daphnia 0.95 Daphnia 3.2 Daphnia	> 100. Algae > 10. Algae 675. Algae > 1000. Algae 400. Algae < 1. Algae < 1. Algae 2.9 Algae
No observed effect concentration  n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Isobutylmethylketone	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l 28days	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l.21days	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/L72hours

west observed effect concentration

Not available

### 12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients :	DQO mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradability
Dimethyl ether	1041.	~ 1. ~ 3. ~ 5.	Noteasy
Ethyl acetate	1540.	~ 62. ~ 69. ~ 94.	Easy
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
n-butyl acetate	2204.	~ 80. ~ 82. ~ 83.	Easy
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1520.	~ 22. ~ 78. ~ 90.	Easy
Isobutylmethylketone	2716.		Easy
Hydrocarbons C10 aromatics (naphthalene <1%)	~ 3000.	~ 61.	Inherently
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	~ 3000.	~ 61.	Inherently
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195.		Easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.





### **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** 12.3

Not available.

<u>Bioaccumulation</u>	logPow	<u>BCF</u>		Potential
for individual ingredients :		L/kg		
Dimethyl ether	0.0700	1.7	(calculated)	Unlikely, low
Ethyl acetate	0.730	3.2	(calculated)	No bioaccumulable
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	57.	(calculated)	Low
n-butyl acetate	1.81	6.9	(calculated)	No bioaccumulable
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.560	3.2	(calculated)	No bioaccumulable
Isobutylmethylketone	1.19	3.5	(calculated)	No bioaccumulable
Hydrocarbons C10 aromatics (naphthalene <1%)	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Low
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Low

### MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.4

Not available.

### 12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Ozone depletion potential: Not available.

Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available.

Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 131

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:
Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

### Disposal of empty containers

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away.

<u>Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:</u> In accordance with local regulations. Do not incinerarate closed containers.





### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION** UN NUMBER: 1950 14.1 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: 14.2 AEROSOLS 14.3 14.4 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES) AND PACKING GROUP: Transport by road (ADR 2015) and Transport by rail (RID 2015): Class: 2 Packaging group: Classification code: Tunnel restriction code: 5F (D) Transport category: 2 , max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333 L 1 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Consignment paper. Limited quantities: Transport document: Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4 Transport by sea (IMDG 37-14): 2 Packaging group: Emergency Sheet (EmS): First Aid Guide (MFAG): F-D,S-U 620\* Marine pollutant: Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading. Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2015): Class: Packaging group: Transport document: Air Bill of lading. <u>Transport by inland waterways (ADN):</u> Not available. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not applicable (not classified as hazardous for the environment). 14.5

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

### **USA REGULATIONS:** 15.1

Not applicable.

14.6

14.7

afety and Health Act (OSHA): This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE:

• 112(r) Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) (40CFR 68): Dimethyl ether: Threshold quantity (TQ): 10000 lbs.

The TQ applies to the quantity of substance in an release process, not at the facility as a whole.

· 307 Hazardous water priority pollutants (HWPP): No.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following Hazardous Substances for Emergency release notification (40CFR 302): Ethyl acetate: Reportable quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs.

Xylene (mixture of isomers): Reportable quantity (RQ): 100 lbs.

n-butyl acetate: Reportable quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs.

Isobutylmethylketone: Reportable quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs.

Releases of CERCLA hazardous substances, in quantities equal to or greater than their reportable quantity (RQ). are subject to reporting to the National Response Center under CERCLA. Such releases are also subject to state and local reporting under section 304 of Emergency Planning and Community

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure.

Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also known as SARA Title III.
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA (SARA Title III):

302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) for Emergency release notification (40CFR 355): No. 313 Reportable Ingredients (40CFR 372):

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Isobutvlmethylketone

311/312 Hazard Categories (40CFR 370): Yes.

- Toxic Substance Control Act (TS CA):
All chemical substances in this product comply with all applicable rules or order under TSCA.

- Califormia Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):
This product contains the following chemicals known to the CA State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity:

Isobutylmethylketone: Cancer, Development

### OTHER REGULATIONS:

Other local legislations:
The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.





### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008-605/2014 (CLP), Anexo III:
H220 Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H280 Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

otes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances

Note H: The classification and label shown for this substance applies to the dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the category(ies) of danger shown.

### ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of material safety data sheets and labelling of products as well.

### MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

- · European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/

- Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
  Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).

  Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2014).

  European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2015).
- · International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 37-14 (IMO, 2014).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:
List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this material safety data sheet:

- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
   CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
   CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
   UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials).

- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
   LD50: Letal dose, 50 percent.
   LC50: Letal concentration, 50 percent.
- · UN: United Nations Organisation.
- ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
- RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail. IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
   ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

## AFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.

HISTORY: Version: 1 26/10/2016

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.