

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: MegaGloss Metallic Comp A
UFI	: E892-10DV-6002-QPND
Product code	: 49582
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Professional use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

#### **National contact**

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Poligon Industrial Santa Rita Calle Estàtica, no 3 08755 - Castellbisbal Barcelona

Tel: +34 93 771 18 00 Fax: +34 93 771 18 01 SDSJotun@jotun.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Tel. +34 93 77 11 800 (8.00-17.00)

# **SECTION 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. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

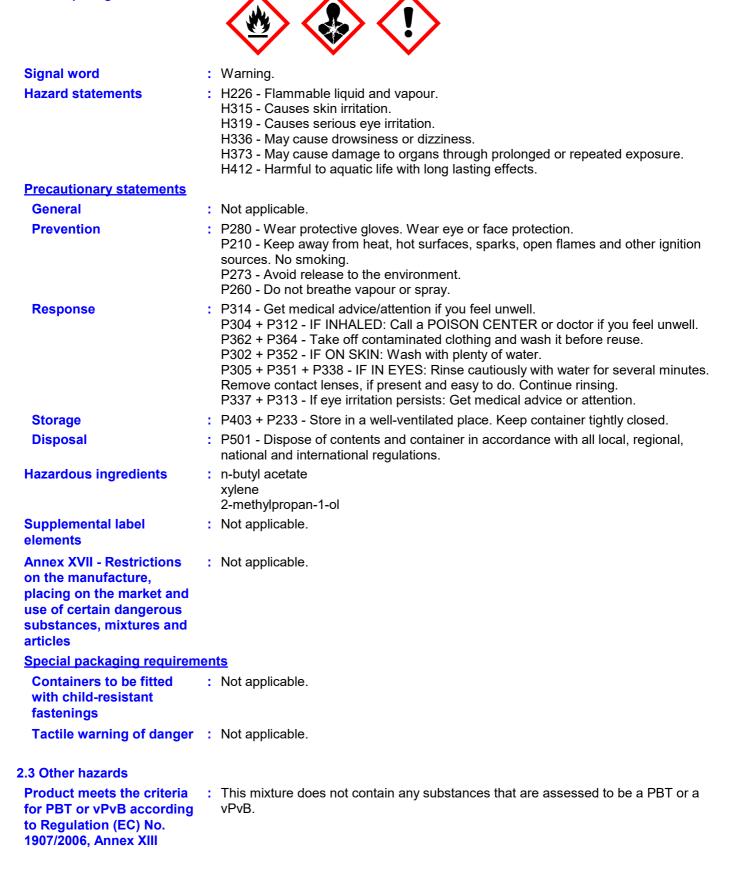
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Other hazards which do not result in classification

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

: None known.

.2 Mixtures : Mixture										
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре					
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]					
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤13	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 20 mg/ I	[1] [2]					
pentyl acetate	EC: 211-047-3 CAS: 628-63-7 Index: 607-130-00-2	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 EUH066	-	[1] [2]					
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]					
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]					
hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119471843-32 EC: 927-241-2 CAS: 64742-49-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066	-	[1]					
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 128601-23-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]					
2-methylbutyl acetate	EC: 210-843-8 CAS: 624-41-9 Index: 607-130-00-2	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 EUH066	-	[1] [2]					
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0	<3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1] [2]					

MegaGloss Metallic Comp A						
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients						
	CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1		STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	:	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.
Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
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.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the 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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component 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 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.

<u>Over-exposure signs</u>	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any imr	nediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.			
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.			

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	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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 material 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.
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 23.03.2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 5/19

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.4 Reference to other	÷	See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
sections		See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
		See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour 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

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours 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 vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising 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.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### **Danger criteria**

• •	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold	
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne	

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

: Not available.

**Recommendations** Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021).
	STEL: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain,
	4/2021). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 22 mig/m 8 hours.
pentyl acetate	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain,
penty acetate	4/2021).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain,
	4/2021). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
2 month avera 1 months dottes discontrates	STEL: 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylbutyl acetate	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2 methodoropon 1 el	STEL: 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021).
	TWA: 154 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	hould be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:
	tandard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the t of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit
	measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace
	s - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment
	to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482
	atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures
	surement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance
	for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be
required.	
<u>BALLO BALLO</u>	
<u>DNELs/DMELs</u>	

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
		Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Systemic Systemic
ylene	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
JIGHE	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	200 mg/m 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	population General	Systemic

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

•	-	-	bw/dov	nonulation	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 212 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	bw/day 221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/ kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	[Consumers] General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
nydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, soalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local

ECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection						
		Inhalation	m³			
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	151 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
•	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	Ŭ	
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-
kylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant	- <b>J</b>	
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	- J.	
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	-

Date of issue/Date of revision

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection Marine 0.04 mg/l Sewage Treatment 10 mg/l Plant Fresh water sediment 1.52 mg/kg dwt Narine water sediment 0.0699 mg/kg dwt

#### 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 vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection meas	ures

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	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk

# Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

Hand protection

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.

#### **Gloves**

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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.

Body protection	<ul> <li>Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.</li> </ul>
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	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. controls

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	juid.	
Colour	etallic	
Odour	drocarbon.	
Odour threshold	t applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	t applicable.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	5°C (>95°F)	
Flammability	t applicable.	
Lower and upper explosion limit	3 - 10.9%	
Flash point	osed cup: >23°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	west known value: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethy	/l acetate).
Decomposition temperature	t available.	
рН	t applicable.	
Viscosity	nematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s	
Solubility in water	ld water Not soluble t water Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	t available.	
Vapour pressure	ghest known value: 5.6 kPa (42.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydroca alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics).  Weighted aver ).43 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Evaporation rate	ghest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate)  Weighted average: 0. tyl acetate	86compared with
Density	ŋ/cm³	
Vapour density	ghest known value: 4.6(Air = 1)(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl a eighted average: 3.92(Air = 1)	cetate).
Explosive properties	t available.	
Oxidising properties	t available.	
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	t applicable.	

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

# **SECTION 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### 10.6 Hazardous

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

#### decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component 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 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.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MegaGloss Metallic Comp A	N/A	8871.0	N/A	111.7	N/A
n-butyl acetate	13100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2460	3400	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

		-			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Developmental effects** 

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	irritation Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
-	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### **11.2 Information on other hazards**

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
pentyl acetate	Acute LC50 65 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
-	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily

: Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
pentyl acetate	2.3	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics 2-methylpropan-1-ol	; - 1	10 to 2500 -	high Iow

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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	1	Yes.
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.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.</li> </ul>
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	delines 15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma container. E thoroughly ir	I and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. iners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product y create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ays, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111		111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information		
ADR/RID	:	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	1	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	1	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>
14.6 Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

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Annex XIV
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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.
Other EU regulations		
VOC	:	The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	:	Not available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	:	Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	:	Not listed
Ozone depleting substance	es	(1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.		

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

#### **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

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** 

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical safety** : Not applicable.

assessment

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has of	changed from previously issued version.
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 N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: 1

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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Date of previous issue	e : No previous validation

# Version

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