SAFETY DATA SHEET



Pang Metal Primer

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Pang Metal Primer

960 **Product code**

Product description : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of

identification

: Not available.

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: jsellers@techtirerepairs.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : CHEMTREC DE: 0800-181-7059

> CHEMTREC Netherlands: +(31)-858880596 CHEMTREC Poland (Warsaw): +(48)-223988029

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 2892 665721 **Hours of operation** : 09.00 - 17.00 GMT

Information limitations : Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

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

Classification : F; R11

> Xn: R20/21 Xi; R36/37 **R66**

Physical/chemical hazards: Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes and respiratory

system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks,

open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage : Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

2.2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Indication of danger : Highly flammable, Harmful

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.

R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Hazardous ingredients : 4-methylpentan-2-one

xylene

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/26/2014.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Powered by

2/16

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	>=50, <75	F; R11 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37 R66	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	>=12.5, <20	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	>=10, <15	Not classified.	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	>=3, <7	F; R11 Xn; R20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
butanone	EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	>=5, <10	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	<15	R10 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethanol	EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	>=1, <5	F; R11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

by ATRION

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove

contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before

reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a

collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

Inhalation : Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and

irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations **Industrial sector specific** solutions

: Not available.

: Not available.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
butanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived effect levels

No DELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists 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

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Grav.

Odor Solvent. [Strong] Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Initial boiling point and boiling : 80 to 141°C

range

: Closed cup: 18°C Flash point **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. **Burning time** : Not applicable. **Burning rate** : Not applicable.



Pang Metal Primer

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or

: Lower: 1% Upper: 19% explosive limits : Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density >1 [Air = 1] **Relative density** 0.94

Solubility(ies) : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

VOC content : 5.87 lbs/gal (703.4 g/l)

: Not available. **Explosive properties** : Not available. **Oxidizing properties**

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	_



Pang Metal Primer

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Route ATE value

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				microliters	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
		D 11.		microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Olia Madazata izita d	D. L.		milligrams	
titomicum diavida	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				Micrograms Intermittent	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		500	
etryiberizerie	Lyes - Severe irritarit	Nabbit	-	milligrams	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 15	_
	OKIT - WIIIG II HAIT	Rabbit		milligrams	
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 14	_
	Citing in italia	T (abbit		milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
				milligrams	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
		D. I.I.		microliters	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 400	
	Skiii - Wiiiu IITitarit	Kabbit	-		_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	milligrams 24 hours 20	_
	OKIII - MOUELALE IITILATIL	INAUDIL	_	milligrams	_
				Immyranis	

Conclusion/Summary

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

: Not available.

: Not available.

: Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Pang Metal Primer

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Irritating to eyes.

Inhalation : Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and

irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC mg/I Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 96 hours
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 520000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential



SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
4-methylpentan-2-one xylene	1.38 3.16		low high
ethylbenzene	3.1	-	high
butanone ethanol	0.29 -0.32		low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.
vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- **Hazardous waste**

Packaging

Methods of disposal

- : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	1133	1133	1133	1133
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Adhesive.	Adhesive.	Adhesive.	Adhesive.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information	Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user

: **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

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

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

: Not applicable.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed
Priority List Chemicals : Listed
Integrated pollution : Not listed
prevention and control

list (IPPC) - Air

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water : Not listed

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule II

Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3. H335

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

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 and dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: Acute Tox. 4. H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Aguatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1. H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3 **STOT SE 3, H336**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R

phrases

: R11- Highly flammable. R10- Flammable.

R20- Harmful by inhalation.

R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R36- Irritating to eyes. R38- Irritating to skin.

R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of classifications

[DSD/DPD]

: F - Highly flammable

Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.