

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **F895999**  
Product name: **X-RUST COMPONENT B**

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

Intended use: **COMPONENT B FOR POLYURETHANE ANTICORROSIVE PRIMER.**

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

Name: **DGK-PELLACHROM**  
Full address: **RIZARI EDESSA**  
District and Country: **58200 EDESSA (GR)**  
**GREECE**  
Tel. **+30 23810 26868**  
Fax **+30 23810 27707**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info@pellachrom.gr**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+30 210-7793777**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
| Flammable liquid, category 2                                   | H225  | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  |
| Reproductive toxicity, category 2                              | H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child.                                    |
| Acute toxicity, category 4                                     | H332  | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1                                  | H304  | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                              |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | H373  | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         |
| Eye irritation, category 2                                     | H319  | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| Skin irritation, category 2                                    | H315  | Causes skin irritation.  |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3   | H335  | May cause respiratory irritation.  |
| Respiratory sensitization, category 1                          | H334  | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin sensitization, category 1                                 | H317  | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                                       |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3   | H336  | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.   |

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

**Hazard statements:**

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>H225</b>   | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  |
| <b>H361d</b>  | Suspected of damaging the unborn child.                                    |
| <b>H332</b>   | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| <b>H304</b>   | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                              |
| <b>H373</b>   | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         |
| <b>H319</b>   | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| <b>H315</b>   | Causes skin irritation.  |
| <b>H335</b>   | May cause respiratory irritation.  |
| <b>H334</b>   | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| <b>H317</b>   | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                                       |
| <b>H336</b>   | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.   |
| <b>EUH204</b> | Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.                    |

**Precautionary statements:**

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>P210</b>      | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| <b>P261</b>      | Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.                                    |
| <b>P280</b>      | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.                |
| <b>P301+P310</b> | IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .                                |
| <b>P331</b>      | Do NOT induce vomiting.  |
| <b>P342+P311</b> | If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .                    |

**Contains:** TOLUENE  
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE  
ETHYLBENZENE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

#### 3.2. Mixtures

**Contains:**

| Identification                         | x = Conc. %            | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)  |
|--|------------------------|---|
| <b>ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE</b>        |                        |   |
| CAS                                    | 28182-81-2 25 ≤ x < 50 | <b>Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317</b>   |
| EC                                     |                        |   |
| INDEX                                  |                        |   |
| <b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b>     |                        |   |
| CAS                                    | 1330-20-7 25 ≤ x < 50  | <b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C</b> |
| EC                                     | 215-535-7              |   |
| INDEX                                  | 601-022-00-9           |   |
| <b>TOLUENE</b>                         |                        |   |
| CAS                                    | 108-88-3 25 ≤ x < 50   | <b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336</b>   |
| EC                                     | 203-625-9              |   |
| INDEX                                  | 601-021-00-3           |   |
| <b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> |                        |   |
| CAS                                    | 108-65-6 5 ≤ x < 10    | <b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226</b>  |
| EC                                     | 203-603-9              |   |
| INDEX                                  | 607-195-00-7           |   |

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... />>****ETHYLBENZENE**

CAS 100-41-4 0,1 ≤ x < 2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373  
EC 202-849-4  
INDEX 601-023-00-4

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Information not available

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.  
 Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

|     |                 |   |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| BGR | България        | МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г  |
| CZE | Česká Republika | Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci  |
| FRA | France          | JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102   |
| GBR | United Kingdom  | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits   |
| GRC | Ελλάδα          | ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012  |
| POL | Polska          | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 7 czerwca 2017 r   |
| EU  | OEL EU          | Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
|     | TLV-ACGIH       | ACGIH 2017  |

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

##### Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h |     | STEL/15min |     |      |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
|           |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |      |
| TLV       | BGR     | 221    |     | 442        |     | SKIN |
| TLV       | CZE     | 200    |     | 400        |     | SKIN |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 221    | 50  | 442        | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL       | GBR     | 220    | 50  | 441        | 100 |      |
| TLV       | GRC     | 435    | 100 | 650        | 150 |      |
| NDS       | POL     | 100    |     |            |     |      |
| OEL       | EU      | 221    | 50  | 442        | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 434    | 100 | 651        | 150 |      |

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

### TOLUENE

#### Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h |     | STEL/15min |     |      |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
|           |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |      |
| TLV       | BGR     | 150    |     | 300        |     |      |
| TLV       | CZE     | 200    |     | 500        |     | SKIN |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 76,8   | 20  | 384        | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL       | GBR     | 191    | 50  | 384        | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV       | GRC     | 192    | 50  | 384        | 100 |      |
| NDS       | POL     | 100    |     | 200        |     |      |
| OEL       | EU      | 192    | 50  | 384        | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 75,4   | 20  |            |     |      |

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h |     | STEL/15min |     |      |
|------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
|      |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |      |
| TLV  | BGR     | 275    |     | 550        |     | SKIN |
| TLV  | CZE     | 270    |     | 550        |     | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA     | 275    | 50  | 550        | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL  | GBR     | 274    | 50  | 548        | 100 |      |
| TLV  | GRC     | 275    | 50  | 550        | 100 |      |
| NDS  | POL     | 260    |     | 520        |     |      |
| OEL  | EU      | 275    | 50  | 550        | 100 | SKIN |

### ETHYLBENZENE

#### Threshold Limit Value

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h |     | STEL/15min |     |      |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
|           |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |      |
| TLV       | BGR     | 435    |     | 545        |     | SKIN |
| TLV       | CZE     | 200    |     | 500        |     | SKIN |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 88,4   | 20  | 442        | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL       | GBR     | 441    | 100 | 552        | 125 | SKIN |
| TLV       | GRC     | 435    | 100 | 545        | 125 |      |
| NDS       | POL     | 200    |     | 400        |     |      |
| OEL       | EU      | 442    | 100 | 884        | 200 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 87     | 20  |            |     |      |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

TLV of solvent mixture: 135 mg/m3

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

|  |   |                           |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| Appearance                             |   | liquid                    |
| Colour                                 |   | colourless                |
| Odour                                  |   | characteristic of solvent |
| Odour threshold                        |   | Not available             |
| pH                                     |   | Not available             |
| Melting point / freezing point         |   | Not available             |
| Initial boiling point                  | > | 35 °C                     |
| Boiling range                          |   | Not available             |
| Flash point                            | < | 23 °C                     |
| Evaporation Rate                       |   | Not available             |
| Flammability of solids and gases       |   | Not available             |
| Lower inflammability limit             |   | Not available             |
| Upper inflammability limit             |   | Not available             |
| Lower explosive limit                  |   | Not available             |
| Upper explosive limit                  |   | Not available             |
| Vapour pressure                        |   | Not available             |
| Vapour density                         |   | Not available             |
| Relative density                       |   | 0,95                      |
| Solubility                             |   | Not available             |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water |   | Not available             |
| Auto-ignition temperature              |   | Not available             |
| Decomposition temperature              |   | Not available             |
| Viscosity                              |   | Not available             |
| Explosive properties                   |   | Not available             |
| Oxidising properties                   |   | Not available             |

### 9.2. Other information

|                              |                  |         |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : | 64,90 % - 617,20 | g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) :      | 56,78 % - 539,95 | g/litre |

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**

explosive mixtures with: air.

**TOLUENE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

**10.5. Incompatible materials****2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

**TOLUENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies.

Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****TOLUENE**

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispeš). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

**TOLUENE**

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

ACUTE TOXICITY

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: | 10,86 mg/l                                |
| LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:       | Not classified (no significant component) |
| LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:     | >2000 mg/kg                               |

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

|                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| LD50 (Oral)       | 3523 mg/kg Rat    |
| LD50 (Dermal)     | 4350 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 26 mg/l/4h Rat    |

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

|               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| LD50 (Oral)   | 8530 mg/kg Rat   |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 5000 mg/kg Rat |

**TOLUENE**

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| LD50 (Oral)       | 5580 mg/kg Rat     |
| LD50 (Dermal)     | 12124 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat   |

**ETHYLBENZENE**

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| LD50 (Oral)       | 3500 mg/kg Rat     |
| LD50 (Dermal)     | 15354 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat   |

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin  
Sensitising for the respiratory system

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

**TOLUENE**

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).  
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause respiratory irritation  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

May cause damage to organs

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Toxic for aspiration

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

**12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability****XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l  
Degradability: information not available

**ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE**

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l  
Degradability: information not available

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**TOLUENE**

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)            |       |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 3,12  |
| BCF                                    | 25,9  |
| ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE               |       |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 5,54  |
| BCF                                    | 367,7 |
| 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE        |       |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 1,2   |
| TOLUENE                                |       |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 2,73  |
| BCF                                    | 90    |
| ETHYLBENZENE                           |       |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | 3,6   |

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)       |      |
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 2,73 |
| ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE          |      |
| Partition coefficient: soil/water | 7,3  |

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>****14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

|            |   |  |  |
|------------|---|--|--|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 33<br>Special Provision: 640C | Limited Quantities: 5 L  | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)                             |
| IMDG:      | EMS: F-E, S-E                               | Limited Quantities: 5 L  |  |
| IATA:      | Cargo:<br>Pass.:<br>Special Instructions:   | Maximum quantity: 60 L<br>Maximum quantity: 5 L<br>A3, A72, A192 | Packaging instructions: 364<br>Packaging instructions: 353 |

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5cRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 48 TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>****15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>  | Flammable liquid, category 2   |
| <b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>  | Flammable liquid, category 3   |
| <b>Repr. 2</b>       | Reproductive toxicity, category 2  |
| <b>Acute Tox. 4</b>  | Acute toxicity, category 4   |
| <b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>   | Aspiration hazard, category 1  |
| <b>STOT RE 2</b>     | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2             |
| <b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>  | Eye irritation, category 2   |
| <b>Skin Irrit. 2</b> | Skin irritation, category 2  |
| <b>STOT SE 3</b>     | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3               |
| <b>Resp. Sens. 1</b> | Respiratory sensitization, category 1                                      |
| <b>Skin Sens. 1</b>  | Skin sensitization, category 1   |
| <b>H225</b>          | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  |
| <b>H226</b>          | Flammable liquid and vapour.   |
| <b>H361d</b>         | Suspected of damaging the unborn child.                                    |
| <b>H312</b>          | Harmful in contact with skin.  |
| <b>H332</b>          | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| <b>H304</b>          | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                              |
| <b>H373</b>          | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         |
| <b>H319</b>          | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| <b>H315</b>          | Causes skin irritation.  |
| <b>H335</b>          | May cause respiratory irritation.  |
| <b>H334</b>          | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| <b>H317</b>          | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                                       |
| <b>H336</b>          | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.   |
| <b>EUH204</b>        | Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.                    |

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 04 / 09 / 11 / 12.