

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Perfect Line HS Primer**

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

Intended use **2k acrylic filler.**

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

Name **Perfect Line**  
Full address **Postbus 90117**  
District and Country **5000 LA Tilburg**  
**Netherlands**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **T +31(0)85 744 11 18**  
**info@perfectline.nl**

Product distribution by:

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **UNITED KINGDOM - POISON INFORMATION CENTERS**  
**• National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) - Tel: +44 844 8920111**

**INTEC s.r.l. - Technical Support: Tel. +39 0522 909727 (Monday - Friday: 8.30-12.00 and 14.00-17.30)**

### 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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

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

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<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>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing fumes / vapours.
<b>P264</b>	Wash thoroughly your hands after handling.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor if you feel unwell.

**Contains:** 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE  
N-BUTYL ACETATE  
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM  
XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

### VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Primer -surfacier/filler - general metal primer.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

530,00

Limit value:

540,00

## 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)**

#### XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

CAS                      17 ≤ x < 20                      Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Note C

EC                      905-562-9

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119555267-33

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS                      123-86-4                      5 ≤ x < 7,5                      Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC                      204-658-1

INDEX                      607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

CAS                      64742-95-6                      5 ≤ x < 7,5                      Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note P

EC                      918-668-5

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

CAS                      108-10-1                      1 ≤ x < 2                      Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH066

EC                      203-550-1

INDEX                      606-004-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119473980-30

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

### N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

CAS 141-32-2 0 ≤ x < 0,1

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note D

EC 205-480-7

INDEX 607-062-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119453155-43

### METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 0 ≤ x < 0,1

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6

INDEX 603-001-00-X

Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44

### ETHYLBENZENE

CAS 100-41-4 0 ≤ x < 0,1

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

Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35-xxxx

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.

### 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:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU	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 2016

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

### XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	14,33	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,41	mg/kg

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
AK	HUN	950		950		
OEL	NLD	150				
NDS	POL	200		950		
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	100	20			

### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	83	20	208	50	
VLEP	FRA	83	20	208	50	
WEL	GBR	208	50	416	100	SKIN
AK	HUN	83		208		
VLEP	ITA	83	20	208	50	
OEL	NLD	104		208		
NDS	POL	83		200		
VLE	PRT	83	20	208	50	
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50	
TLV-ACGIH		82	20	307	75	

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

### N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	11	2	22	4
MAK	DEU	11	2	22	4
VLA	ESP	11	2	53	10
VLEP	FRA	11	2	53	10
WEL	GBR	5	1	26	5
AK	HUN	11		53	
VLEP	ITA	11	2	53	10
OEL	NLD	11		53	
NDS	POL	11		30	
VLE	PRT	11	2	53	10
OEL	EU	11	2	53	10
TLV-ACGIH		10	2		

### METHANOL

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
AK	HUN	260		1040		
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		300		
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

### ETHYLBENZENE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
AK	HUN	442		884		
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN
NDS	POL	200		400		
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

#### Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.  
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

## 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

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

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, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (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 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	Not available
Colour	Not available
Odour	Not available
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	130 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	30 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	1,1 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	7 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	6,7 mbar
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,37
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	0,02 %		
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	32,72 %	- 448,24	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	11,18 %	- 153,13	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.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Reacts violently with: light metals. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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

### N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

When hot it can polymerise with explosion even when stabilised with 20 ppm of momomethyl ether hydroquinone. Store at below < 35°C/95°F and out of direct light. Always leave a layer of air on top of the liquid.

### 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.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

May react violently with: oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

#### N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

May polymerise on contact with: amines,bases,halogens,strong oxidising agents,acids,hydrogen compounds.May polymerise if exposed to: heat.Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

#### 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.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

#### N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,reducing substances.

#### N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

Incompatible with: amines,halogens,oxidising substances,strong acids,alkalis.

### 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

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure



## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

### ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

### METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### 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 (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

#### METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

### Interactive effects

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

#### ETHYLBENZENE

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

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LD50 (Oral)	2080 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 16000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 8,2 mg/l/4h Rat

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

#### N-BUTYL ACRYLATE

LD50 (Oral)	900 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	750 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	10,3 mg/l/4h Rat

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LD50 (Oral)	> 8 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	> 3160 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 6193 mg/l/4h ratto

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)

LD50 (Oral)	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	12126 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	27,124 mg/l/4h Rat

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LC50 - for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,2 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
N-BUTYL ACRYLATE	
Solubility in water	1700 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM	
Rapidly degradable	
XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)	
Solubility in water	> 100 mg/l

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,6
METHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,9
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3
N-BUTYL ACRYLATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,38
BCF	37
XYLENE (REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE)	
BCF	25,9

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,008
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
N-BUTYL ACRYLATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,6
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,78

### 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.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations ... / >>

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

### 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: III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

### 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: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product  
Point 3 - 40

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)

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Primer -surfacers/filler - general metal primer.

### 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>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<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>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<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>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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

02.