PINTULACA BLANCO 7519
10014720-10012716

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier: PINTULACA BLANCO 7519
10014720-10012716

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Industrial paint. For professional users only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Pintuco
Autopista Medellín Bogotá Km 37 Vía Belén Rionegro Km 1
054040 Rionegro - Antioquia - Colombia
Phone: 57 4 569 81 00
contacto@pintuco.com
http://www.pintuco.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: CISTEMA SURA Colombia al 018000 51 14 14, fuera de Colombia (0574) 4444578

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 1, H372

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Additional labeling:



WARNING

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

This product can expose you to chemicals including bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of chemical products

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 13463-67-7	**Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm)**	**3 - <25 %**
CAS: 1330-20-7	**Xylene**	**3 - <25 %**
CAS: 141-78-6	**Ethyl acetate**	**3 - <25 %**
CAS: 67-63-0	**propan-2-ol**	**3 - <25 %**
CAS: 64-17-5	**ethanol**	**3 - <25 %**
CAS: 111-76-2	**2-butoxyethanol**	**3 - <25 %**
CAS: 117-81-7	**bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate**	**1 - <3 %**
CAS: 108-88-3	**Toluene**	**1 - <3 %**
CAS: 64742-88-7	**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.**	**1 - <3 %**
CAS: 8052-41-3	**Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7**	**1 - <3 %**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 104 ºF

Maximum time: 24 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	240 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS: 117-81-7	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Toluene	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m³

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	2900 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	TLV-TWA		
	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS: 117-81-7	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	TLV-TWA		290 mg/m³
	TLV-STEL		580 mg/m³

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m³
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m³
	STEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m³
	STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m³
ethanol CAS: 64-17-5	PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m³
	STEL		
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	PEL	20 ppm	97 mg/m³
	STEL		
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS: 117-81-7	PEL		5 mg/m³
	STEL		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m³
	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m³
Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 8052-41-3	PEL	100 ppm	525 mg/m³
	STEL		

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	40 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	200 mg/g (NULL)	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine	End of shift
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 50.21 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 550.12 kg/m³ (550.12 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 50.21 % weight

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

V.O.C. at 68 ºF:	550.12 kg/m³ (550.12 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF:	Liquid
Appearance:	Viscous
Color:	White
Odor:	Solvent
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	116 - 755 ºF
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	4274 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	18360.9 Pa (18.36 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 ºF:	1089 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 ºF:	1.123 - 1.149
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	810.63 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	>20.5 mm²/s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	67 ºF
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	446 ºF
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. With possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health, it is recommended not to breathe the vapours for long periods of time.

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, For more information see section 3.
  IARC: propan-2-ol (3); ethanol (1); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (3); 2-butoxyethanol (3); Toluene (3); Xylene (3); Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Serious health effects in the case of prolonged consumption, including death, serious functional disorders or morphological changes of toxicological importance.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
propan-2-ol	LD50 oral	5280 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 67-63-0	LD50 dermal	12800 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	72.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
ethanol	LD50 oral	6200 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 64-17-5	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	124.7 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Ethyl acetate	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 oral	1200 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 111-76-2	LD50 dermal	3000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
Toluene	LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-88-3	LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Xylene	LD50 oral	3523 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm)	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 13463-67-7	LD50 dermal	10000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	LD50 oral	29998 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 117-81-7	LD50 dermal	24500 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	10.62 mg/L (1 h)	Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 64742-88-7	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Ethyl acetate	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
propan-2-ol	LC50	9640 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 67-63-0	EC50	13299 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
ethanol	LC50	11000 mg/L (96 h)	Alburnus alburnus	Fish
CAS: 64-17-5	EC50	9268 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1450 mg/L (192 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa	Algae
2-butoxyethanol	LC50	1490 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
CAS: 111-76-2	EC50	1815 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	911 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	LC50	7.5 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 117-81-7	EC50	9.4 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	100 mg/L (96 h)	Gymnodinium breve	Algae
Toluene	LC50	5.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
CAS: 108-88-3	EC50	3.78 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm)	NOEC	1000 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 13463-67-7	NOEC	1 mg/L	Corbicula fluminea	Crustacean
Xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
ethanol	NOEC	250 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 64-17-5	NOEC	2 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-butoxyethanol	NOEC	100 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 111-76-2	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 117-81-7	NOEC	0.158 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Xylene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 1330-20-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88 %
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
propan-2-ol	BOD5	1.19 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-63-0	COD	2.23 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.53	% Biodegradable	86 %
ethanol	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 64-17-5	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	89 %

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-butoxyethanol	BOD5	0.71 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 111-76-2	COD	2.2 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.32	% Biodegradable	96 %
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 117-81-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	69 %
Toluene	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-88-3	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Xylene	BCF	9
CAS: 1330-20-7	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Ethyl acetate	BCF	30
CAS: 141-78-6	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
propan-2-ol	BCF	3
CAS: 67-63-0	Pow Log	0.05
	Potential	Low
ethanol	BCF	3
CAS: 64-17-5	Pow Log	-0.31
	Potential	Low
2-butoxyethanol	BCF	3
CAS: 111-76-2	Pow Log	0.83
	Potential	Low
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	BCF	14
CAS: 117-81-7	Pow Log	8
	Potential	Low
Toluene	BCF	90
CAS: 108-88-3	Pow Log	2.73
	Potential	Moderate

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Xylene	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
Ethyl acetate	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
propan-2-ol	Koc	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-63-0	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
ethanol	Koc	1	Henry	4.61E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 64-17-5	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.339E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
2-butoxyethanol	Koc	8	Henry	1.621E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 111-76-2	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	No
	Surface tension	2.729E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
Toluene	Koc	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-88-3	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	II
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	1 L
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:



14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	II
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Special regulations:	367, 163
	EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	5 L
	Segregation group:	Non-applicable
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2022:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	II
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) (13463-67-7) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Xylene (1330-20-7) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) (13463-67-7) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) (13463-67-7) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) (13463-67-7) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) (13463-67-7) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) (13463-67-7) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm) (13463-67-7) ; Xylene (1330-20-7) ; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; ethanol (64-17-5) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7) ; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (8052-41-3)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Xylene (1330-20-7) ; propan-2-ol (67-63-0) ; 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7) ; Toluene (108-88-3)*

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: Xylene (100 pounds) ; Ethyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; 2-butoxyethanol (1 pounds) ; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (100 pounds) ; Toluene (1000 pounds)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET