

M+M 3:1 ACRYLIC PPRIMER

SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identification

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UFI: U001-P045-N000-MF3T

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

For professional use in car refinish.

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture was classified as hazardous according to the regulations in force - see section 15 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Classification 1272/2008/EC*:

Flammable liquids, category 3, H226

Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2, H315

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effect H336

Full text of H - and EUH phrases: see section 16.

Adverse effects related to physicochemical properties, effects on human health and the environment*:

No further data available.

2.2. Label elements

Contains: Xylene

Pictograms:



GHS02, GHS07 *

Signal word: **Warning.**

Hazard statements (CLP):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. *

Precautionary statements (CLP):

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

EUH phrases*:

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may form if sprayed. Do not breathe spray or vapour.

2.3. Other hazards

Does not contain PBT/vPvB substances $\geq 0.1\%$ assessed in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH. *

The mixture does not contain any substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 of the REACH Regulation due to endocrine disrupting properties or is not identified as endocrine disrupting in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight. *

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

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3.2. Mixtures

| Name | Product identification | % | Classification according to the regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|---|---|--------------|--|
| Butyl acetate the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value * | CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 Index number: 607-025-00-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 | 15 – 20 * | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Xylene the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value * (Note C) | CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 Index number: 601-022-00-9 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 | 5 – 15 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4(Skin), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| Titanium dioxide ;[as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm]* the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL) (Note V)(Note W)(Note 10) | CAS number: 13463-67-7 EC number: 236-675-5 Index number: 022-006-00-2 REACH: 01-2119489379-17 | < 13 | Carc. 2, H351 |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value * | CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9 Index number: 607-195-00-7 REACH: 01-2119475791-29 | 1 – 5* | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F)] * (Note P) | CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0 Index number: 649-356-00-4 REACH: 01-2119486773-24 | < 0.2 * | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |

Notes*:

- Note 10: The classification as an inhalation carcinogen applies only to mixtures in the form of a powder containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide in the form of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤ 10 µm or incorporated in such particles.
- Note C: Some organic substances are placed on the market as a specific isomer or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case, the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
- Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not need to be applied if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7). If the substance is not classified as a carcinogen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 apply. This note applies only to certain complex petroleum substances listed in Part 3.
- Note V: If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibers (diameter < 3 µm, length > 5 µm, aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or as particles of the substance meeting the WHO criteria for fibers or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties should be assessed in accordance with Title II of this Regulation to assess whether a higher category should be applied (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal).
- Note W: A carcinogenic risk associated with this substance has been observed to occur when respirable dust is inhaled in amounts that severely impair the natural mechanisms for clearing particles from the lungs. This note is a description of the specific type of toxicity of the substance, not a criterion for classification under this Regulation.

Full text of hazard statements provided in section 16 of the Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: See section 11 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

First aid - after inhalation*: If difficulties in breathing occur, remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First aid - after skin contact*: In case of skin contamination, immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Rinse skin with water/or shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation persists, consult a doctor.

First aid - after contact with eyes*: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. In the case of contact with eyes, immediately rinse with plenty of water and get medical advice.

First aid - after ingestion*: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects in the event of inhalation: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Symptoms/effects in the event of skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin dryness.

Symptoms/effects in the event of contact with eyes*: May cause eye irritation.

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment.*

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: powder, foam resistant to alcohol, carbon dioxide, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media*: strong jet of water. *

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

As a result of a fire, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated.

5.3. Advice for fire fighters

Protection during firefighting*: Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. Self-contained, breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

For personnel non taking part in emergency procedures: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid any direct and indirect contact with released components. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use the required personal protective measures. See section 8. *

For personnel taking part in emergency procedures: Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. See section 8. *

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering surface water and sewage system. Do not allow the product to enter groundwater, water reservoirs or sewage systems, even in small quantities. *

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Preventing the spread of contamination: Cover the spilled product with a non-combustible material such as sand, earth, vermiculite. Collect the product mechanically. *

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Sheet. Disposal considerations – see section 13 of the Sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Provide good ventilation of the workplace. Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sources of sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protection measures. *

Hygiene recommendations*: Wash contaminated clothes before using them again. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink and smoke when using the product. Wash hands after each contact with the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures*: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions*: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

7.3. Special end use (s)

No further data available. *

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

National values of the highest permissible concentrations in the work environment and biological limit values*:

| Xylene (1330-20-7) | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) | |
| Local name | Xylene, mixed isomers, pure |
| IOEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| IOEL STEL | 442 mg/m ³ |
| IOEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Warning | Skin |

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| | |
|--|--|
| Regulatory reference | COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC |
| Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace | |
| Local name | Xylene mixture of isomers: 1,2-; 1,3-; 1,4- |
| NDS (OEL TWA) | 100 mg/m ³ |
| NDSch (OEL STEL) | 200 mg/m ³ |
| Regulatory reference | Official Journal 2018 item 1286 |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6) | |
| EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) | |
| Local name | 2-Methoxy-1-methylethylacetate |
| IOEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| IOEL STEL | 550 mg/m ³ |
| IOEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Warning | Skin |
| Regulatory reference | COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC |
| Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace | |
| Local name | 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate |
| NDS (OEL TWA) | 260 mg/m ³ |
| NDSch (OEL STEL) | 520 mg/m ³ |
| Regulatory reference | Official Journal 2018 item 1286 |
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) | |
| Local name | n-Butyl acetate |
| IOEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| IOEL STEL | 723 mg/m ³ |
| IOEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| Regulatory reference | COMMISSION DIRECTIVE-EU) 2019/ 1831 |
| Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace | |
| Local name | n-butyl acetate |
| NDS (OEL TWA) | 240 mg/m ³ |
| NDSch (OEL STEL) | 720 mg/m ³ |
| Regulatory reference | Official Journal 2018 item 1286 |
| Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7) | |
| Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace | |
| Local name | Titanium dioxide |
| NDS (OEL TWA) | 10 mg/ m ³ inhalable fraction |
| Warning | Inhalable fraction - fraction of the aerosol penetrating through the nose and mouth, which, when deposited in the respiratory tract, poses a health risk. Simultaneous determination of concentrations of the respirable crystalline silica fraction is mandatory. |
| Regulatory reference | Official Journal 2018 item 1286 |

Monitoring method*:

EN 482. Exposure at workplaces- general requirements for the characteristics of chemical agents measurement procedures.

Air pollutants formation*:

No further data available.

DNEL and PNEC:

Xylene (1330-20-7)

DNEL/DMEL (Workers)

Acute - systemic effects after inhalation

289 mg/m³

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| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Acute - local effects after inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ |
| Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin | 180 mg/kg body weight /day |
| Long - term systemic effects after inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ |
| DNEL/ DMEL (General population) | |
| Acute - systemic effects after inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ |
| Acute - local effects after inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ |
| Long - term systemic effects after ingestion | 1.6 mg/kg body weight /day |
| Long - term systemic effects after inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ |
| Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin | 108 mg/kg body weight /day |
| PNEC (Water) | |
| PNEC (freshwater) | 0.327 mg/l |
| PNEC (sea water) | 0.327 mg/l |
| PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater) | 0.327 mg/l |
| PNEC (Sediments) | |
| PNEC sediments (freshwater) | 12.46 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC sediments (sea water) | 12.46 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC (Soil) | |
| PNEC Soil | 2.31 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC (STP) | |
| PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6) | |
| DNEL/DMEL (Workers) | |
| Acute - local effects after inhalation | 550 mg/m ³ |
| Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin | 796 mg/kg body weight /day |
| Long - term systemic effects after inhalation | 275 mg/m ³ |
| DNEL/ DMEL (General population) | |
| Long - term systemic effects after ingestion | 36 mg/kg body weight /day |
| Long - term systemic effects after inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ |
| Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin | 320 mg/kg body weight /day |
| Long - term local effects after inhalation | 33 mg/m ³ |
| PNEC (Water) | |
| PNEC (freshwater) | 0.635 mg/l |
| PNEC (sea water) | 0.0635 mg/l |
| PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater) | 6.35 mg/l |
| PNEC (Sediments) | |
| PNEC sediments (freshwater) | 3.29 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC sediments (sea water) | 0.329 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC (Soil) | |
| PNEC Soil | 0.29 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC (STP) | |
| PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l |
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| PNEC (Water) | |
| PNEC (freshwater) | 0.18 mg/l |
| PNEC (sea water) | 0.018 mg/l |
| PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater) | 0.36 mg/l |

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| PNEC (Sediments) | |
|--|---------------------------|
| PNEC sediments (freshwater) | 0.981 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC sediments (sea water) | 0.0981 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC (Soil) | |
| PNEC Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg of dry mass |
| PNEC (STP) | |
| PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6) | |
| DNEL/DMEL (Workers) | |
| Acute - systemic effects after inhalation | 1286.4 mg/m ³ |
| Acute - local effects after inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m ³ |
| Long - term local effects after inhalation | 837.5 mg/m ³ |
| DNEL/ DMEL (General population) | |
| Acute - systemic effects after inhalation | 1152 mg/m ³ |
| Acute - local effects after inhalation | 640 mg/m ³ |
| Long - term local effects after inhalation | 178.57 mg/m ³ |

Risk management*:
 No further data available.

8.2. Exposure control

Technical control measures*:
 Provide good ventilation of the workplace.

Personal protective equipment:

Symbols of personal protective equipment*:



Eyes protection:
 Safety glasses *

Skin and body protection:
 Proper protective clothes (coated impregnated fabrics).

Hands protection:
 Protective gloves PN-EN 374-3 (viton, thickness 0.7 mm, penetration time >480 min.; nitrile rubber, thickness 0.4 mm, penetration time >30 min.).

Respiratory protection:
 Gas mask with A1/ B1 type absorber (EN 14387). *

Thermal hazards*:
 No further data available.

Environmental control:
 Avoid release to the environment. *

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties*

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Colour | according to specification |
| Odour | strong, penetrating |
| Odour threshold | 0.9-9.0 mg/m ³ (xylene) |
| Melting point | not applicable |
| Freezing point | not available* |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | 126-145°C |
| Flammability of the materials* | Not applicable |
| Explosive properties | no data* |
| Explosion limits: | % bottom: 1.1 Vol %, top: 8.0 Vol% (xylene) |
| Flash point | 24°C |
| Auto ignition point | app.270-300°C |
| Breakdown point | not available* |
| pH | not available* |
| Kinematic viscosity | 5000- 10000 mm ² /s |
| Solubility (in water) | poor |
| n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow*) | not available* |
| Vapour pressure | 13 hPa (20°C) (butyl acetate) |
| Vapour pressure at 50 °C* | not available |
| Density | approx. 1,5 g/cm ³ (20°C) |
| Relative density* | not available |
| Relative vapour density at 20°C* | not available |
| Particle characteristics* | not applicable |

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes*: No data.
Other safety features*: Not applicable.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions under normal conditions of use unknown. *

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Protect against ignition sources. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges (e.g. by grounding). Protect from sunlight. Avoid high temperatures. *

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with large amounts of organic peroxides, strong acids and bases, as well as other strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous product shall be formed under normal conditions of storage and use. Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases. *

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008*

Acute toxicity*:

Acute toxicity (oral): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Acute toxicity (skin): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Acute toxicity (inhalation): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

| Xylene (1330-20-7) | |
|--|---|
| LD50 oral, rat | 3523 mg/kg (rat) |
| LD50 skin, rabbit | 12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male |
| LC50 inhalation - rat | 27124 mg/l |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6) | |
| LD50, skin, rat | > 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) |
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| LD50 oral, rat | 12.2 ml/kg Source: ECHA |
| LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours) | > 4.9 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7) | |
| LC50 inhalation - rat (dust/mist) | > 6.82 mg/l Source: ECHA |

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| | |
|--|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6) | |
| LD50 oral, rat | > 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) |
| LD50, skin, rat | > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA |
| LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours) | 5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA |

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

| | |
|--|---|
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| pH | 6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L |
| Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7) | |
| pH | 7 Source: ECHA |

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

| | |
|--|---|
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| pH | 6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L |
| Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7) | |
| pH | 7 Source: ECHA |

Allergic effect on airways or skin: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Mutagenic effect on germ cells: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Carcinogenic effect: Not classified. (Based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7) | |
| IARC Group | 2B - May be carcinogenic to humans |

Harmful effect on reproduction: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Based on available data the classification criteria are not met)*

| | |
|---|--|
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135–210 °C (275–410°F).] (64742-95-6) | |
| Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. * |

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

| | |
|--|--|
| Xylene (1330-20-7) | |
| LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity) |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6) | |
| NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | ≥ 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test) |
| NOAEL (Skin, rat /rabbit, 90 days) | > 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) |
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents) |
| NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 125 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents) |

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Kinematic viscosity 5000 – 10000 mm²/s

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|--|---|
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| Kinematic viscosity | 0.83 mm ² /s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s)' |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6) | |
| Kinematic viscosity | < 1 mm ² /s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s)' |

11.2. Information on other hazards*

No further data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

*

Hazardous for the aquatic environment, short-time (acute): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

It is not easily degradable.

| | |
|--|---|
| Xylene (1330-20-7) | |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) |
| EC50 - Crustaceans [1] | > 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia |
| NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish | > 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d' |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6) | |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes |
| EC50 - Crustaceans [1] | > 500 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | > 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) |
| NOEC (chronic) | ≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' |
| NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish | 47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d' |
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 18 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| EC50 - Crustaceans [1] | 44 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1] | 32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Artemia salina |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | 674.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) |
| EC50 72h - Algae [2] | 246 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) |
| LOEC (chronic) | 47.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' |
| NOEC (chronic) | 23.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' |
| Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7) | |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 100 mg/l |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | > 50 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6) | |
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID |
| EC50 - Crustaceans [1] | 6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | 19 mg/l Source: IUCLID |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No further data available. *

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

*

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Butyl acetate (123-86-4) | |
| n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow): | 1.78 Source: HSDB |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6) | |
| n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow): | 2.1 – 6: IUCLID |

12.4. Mobility in soil

No further data available. *

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties*

No further data available. *

12.7. Other hazardous effects*

No data.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Local regulations (waste): Dispose of according to applicable regulations.

Waste treatment methods: Dispose of the contents/container as directed by an authorized sorting and collection center.

Waste water disposal recommendations: Do not discharge the product into the sewage system.

Product/packaging disposal recommendations*: Dispose of the product and packaging as hazardous waste. Do not dispose of with household waste. After cleaning, recycle or dispose of at an authorized facility.

Additional information*: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

European Waste Catalogue code:

08 01 11 *- waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

15 01 10 *- packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances (e.g. plant protection products of I and II toxicity class - very toxic and toxic)

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number*

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR: PAINT

IMDG: PAINT*

IATA: PAINT*

Description of the shipping document*:

ADR: UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III, (D/E)

IMDG: UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III (24°C c.c.)

IATA: UN 1263 Paint, 3, III

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)

3



*

14.4 Packaging group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No.

Marine pollutants*: No.

14.6. Special precautions for users

Road transport

| | |
|---|------|
| Classification code (ADR): | F1 |
| Limited Quantities (ADR): | 5 I |
| Special packing provisions (ADR): | PP1 |
| Mixed Packing Regulations (ADR): | MP19 |
| Transport category (ADR): | 3 |
| Special provisions for carriage - Packages: | V12 |

30

1263

Orange Tiles:

Tunnel restriction code (ADR): D/E

Sea transport

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Special provisions (IMDG): | 163, 223, 367, 955 |
| Limited quantities (IMDG): | 5 L |
| Special packing provisions (IMDG): | PP1 |
| EmS number (Fire): | F-E |
| EmS number (Spillage): | S-E |
| Cargo Stowage Category (IMDG): | A |

Air transport

No data

14.7. Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments*

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislations specific for the substance or mixture

EU Provisions*:

- Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (restriction conditions): It does not contain substances listed in Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (restriction conditions).
- Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation (List of Authorizations): It does not contain substances listed in Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation (List of Authorizations).
- REACH Candidate List (SVHC): Contains no substances listed on the REACH Candidate List.
- PIC Regulation (EU 649/2012, Prior Informed Consent): It does not contain substances listed on the PIC list (EU Regulation 649/2012 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals).
- POP Regulation (EU 2019/1021, Persistent Organic Pollutants): It does not contain substances listed on the POP list (EU Regulation 2019/1021 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals).
- Ozone Depletion Regulation (EU 1005/2009): Contains no substances listed in the ozone depleting list (EU Regulation 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer).
- Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148): It does not contain substances listed on the list of explosives precursors (EU Regulation 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors).
- Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004): It does not contain any substance(s) listed on the list of drug precursors (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and marketing of certain substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances).

Other regulations (Poland) *:

- Material Safety Data Sheet EU format according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- ADR Agreement: Government Statement of February 18, 2021 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), drawn up in Geneva on September 30, 1957. (Journal of Laws of 2019, , item 874).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not performed.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of hazard statements mentioned in section 2 - 15 of the Sheet*:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 (Skin) | Acute toxicity - (skin), Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) | Acute toxicity (after inhalation), category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard, category 2 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, Category 1 |
| Carc. 2 | Carcinogenicity, Category 2 |
| EUH211 | Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may form if sprayed. Do not breathe spray or vapour. |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids, Category 3 |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effect |

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS*:

| | |
|------------|---|
| ADN | European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways |
| ADR | European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road |
| ATE | Estimated acute toxicity |
| BCF | BCF bioconcentration factor |
| BLV | Quantitative limit value |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) |
| COD | Chemical oxygen demand (COD) |
| DMEL | Derived level causing minimal changes |
| DNEL | Derived no effect level of |
| EC number: | European Community number |
| EC50 | Medium effective concentration |
| EN | European standard |
| IARC: | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IMDG | International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods |
| LC50 | The concentration of the substance causing the death of 50% of the population of test organisms |
| LD50 | The Dose causing the death of 50% of the population of test organisms |
| LOAEL | The lowest level at which harmful changes are observed |
| NOAEC | Concentration at which no adverse effects are observed |
| NOAEC | Dose level at which no adverse effects are observed |
| NOEC | Maximum Concentration at which no adverse effects are observed |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| OEL | Occupational exposure limit value |
| PBT | substance, which is Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted no-effect concentration |

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| | |
|-------------|---|
| RID | Regulations the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail |
| SDS | Safety Data Sheet |
| STP | Sewage treatment plant |
| ThOD | Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD) |
| TLM | Middle tolerance limit |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| CAS number: | CAS number: |
| N.O.S. | Not otherwise specified |
| vPvB | very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative |
| ED | Endocrine disrupting properties |

Classification was made using the calculation method in accordance with the classification rules contained in Regulation No. 1272/2008 / EC

Classification and procedure used to determine the classification of mixtures according to the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008[CLP]

| | | |
|---------------|------|---------------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 | Based on research results |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3 | H336 | Expert assessment |

Other data sources*:

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

Directions for training*:

Use in accordance with health and safety rules and safety procedures.

The information provided is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. Therefore, they should not be understood as a guarantee of any specific product properties. *

Changes compared to the previous sheet:

Update of sections:

9: rewording of sub-section 9.1: Information on basic physical and chemical properties

11: rewording of sub-section 11.1: Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/ 2008: added subsection 11.2.

Information on other hazards

12: new subsection 12.6: Endocrine disrupting properties.

14: rewording of sub-section 14.1: UN number or ID number; rewording of sub-section 14.7: Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.

Changes in the content of sections:

1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, 13.1, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 15.1, 16.

General update.

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