

**ACRYLIC PRIMER 3:1 HS PROFESSIONAL**

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

**1.1. Product identification**

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**UFI: TS01-70AR-D00F-KHCD**

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

For professional use in car refinishing.

**1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier**

**Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.**

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**1.4. Emergency telephone**

+48 34 329 45 03 (8:00 - 15:00)

**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:



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 $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]* 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

**Full text of the 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  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$  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: 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  $< 3 \mu\text{m}$ , length  $> 5 \mu\text{m}$ , aspect ratio  $\geq 3:1$ ) 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**

First aid - general measures: General information. See section 11.

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: Extinguishing powder, foam resistant to alcohol, carbon dioxide, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: a strong stream 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**

Fire-fighting teams should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and light protective clothing. Cool adjacent tanks by spraying water from a safe distance.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures**

For personnel non taking part in emergency procedures: Eliminate ignition sources. Provide sufficient ventilation of the room. Avoid direct and indirect\* contact with the released substance. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Sheet.

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

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent from penetrating into sewage system, surface water, ground water and soil.

**6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

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\*:

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
<b>EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)</b>	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers, pure
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
Warning	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC

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<b>Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace</b>	
Local name	Xylene mixture of isomers: 1.2-; 1.3-; 1.4-
NDS (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSch (OEL STEL)	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
<b>EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)</b>	
Local name	2-Methoxy-1-methylethylacetate
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
Warning	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
<b>Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace</b>	
Local name	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
NDS (OEL TWA)	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSch (OEL STEL)	520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286
<b>Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
<b>EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)</b>	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	723 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
IOEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE-EU) 2019/ 1831
<b>Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace</b>	
Local name	n-butyl acetate
NDS (OEL TWA)	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSch (OEL STEL)	720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286
<b>Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)</b>	
<b>Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace</b>	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
NDS (OEL TWA)	10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> 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\*:

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
<b>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</b>	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acute - local effects after inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	180 mg/kg body weight /day

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Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>DNEL/ DMEL (General population)</b>	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acute - local effects after inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	1.6 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	108 mg/kg body weight /day
<b>PNEC (Water)</b>	
PNEC (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC (sea water)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
<b>PNEC (Sediments)</b>	
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC sediments (sea water)	12.46 mg/kg of dry mass
<b>PNEC (Soil)</b>	
PNEC Soil	2.31 mg/kg of dry mass
<b>PNEC (STP)</b>	
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
<b>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</b>	
Acute - local effects after inhalation	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	796 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>DNEL/ DMEL (General population)</b>	
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	36 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	320 mg/kg body weight /day
Long - term local effects after inhalation	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>PNEC (Water)</b>	
PNEC (freshwater)	0.635 mg/l
PNEC (sea water)	0.0635 mg/l
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	6.35 mg/l
<b>PNEC (Sediments)</b>	
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	3.29 mg/kg of dry mass
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.329 mg/kg of dry mass
<b>PNEC (Soil)</b>	
PNEC Soil	0.29 mg/kg of dry mass
<b>PNEC (STP)</b>	
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l
<b>Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
<b>PNEC (Water)</b>	
PNEC (freshwater)	0.18 mg/l
PNEC (sea water)	0.018 mg/l
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	0.36 mg/l
<b>PNEC (Sediments)</b>	
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	0.981 mg/kg of dry mass

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PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.0981 mg/kg of dry mass
<b>PNEC (Soil)</b>	
PNEC Soil	0.0903 mg/kg of dry mass
<b>PNEC (STP)</b>	
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l
<b>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)</b>	
<b>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</b>	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acute - local effects after inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long - term local effects after inhalation	837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>DNEL/ DMEL (General population)</b>	
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acute - local effects after inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long - term local effects after inhalation	178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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\*:



Eye or face protection: Safety glasses \*

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

Hands protection: Protective gloves PN-EN 374-3

Type	Material	Breakthrough time	Thickness (mm)	Penetration	Standards
Disposable gloves	Viton® II	6 (> 480 minutes)	0.7 mm		EN 374-3
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber ( NBR)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0.4 mm		EN 374-3

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**

**Colour**

**Odour**

**Odour threshold**

liquid

according to specification

characteristic\*

0.9-9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (xylene)

**Melting point**

**Freezing point**

**Boiling point**

**Flammability of the materials**

**Explosion limits**

**Flash point**

**Auto ignition point**

**Breakdown point**

**pH**

**Kinematic viscosity**

not applicable

not available\*

126-145°C

Not applicable

bottom: 1.1 Vol %, top: 8.0 Vol% (xylene)

24°C

app.270-300°C

not available

not available\*

5000- 10000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

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<b>Solubility (in water)</b>	poor
<b>n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow*)</b>	not available*
<b>Vapour pressure at 20°C</b>	13 hPa (Butyl acetate)
<b>Vapour pressure at 50 °C*</b>	not available
<b>Density</b>	1.5 g/cm <sup>3</sup> *
<b>Relative density*</b>	not available
<b>Relative vapour density at 20°C*</b>	not available
<b>Particle characteristics*</b>	not applicable

**9.2. Other information**

No data.

**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**

Flammable product. Avoid contact with strong oxidants, peroxides, strong acids and bases. Avoid generation and accumulation of static electricity. Protect from sunlight and heat sources.

**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 decomposition product shall be formed under normal conditions of storage and use\*. As a result of thermal decomposition, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated.

**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).

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



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

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

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

<b>Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)</b>	
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).

<b>Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>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)</b>	
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).

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
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)
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
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)
<b>Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
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).

<b>Mixture</b>	
Kinematic viscosity	5000 – 10000 mm²/s
<b>Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
Kinematic viscosity	0.83 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'
<b>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)</b>	
Kinematic viscosity	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/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).

NOT rapidly degradable.\*

<b>Xylene (1330-20-7)</b>	
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'
<b>1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6)</b>	
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'
<b>Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
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'
<b>Titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of ≤10 µm](13463-67-7)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 50 mg/l Source: ECHA
<b>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)</b>	
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 data.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Butyl acetate (123-86-4)*</b>	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	1.78 Source: HSDB
<b>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)*</b>	
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 further data available.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties\*

No further data available.

## 12.7. Other hazardous effects

No further data available.

## 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

According to ADR/ IMDG/ IATA:

ADR	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1. UN number or ID number</b>		
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>		
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Description of the shipping document*</b>		
UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III, (D/E)	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III (24°C c.c.)	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)</b>		
3	3	3
		
<b>14.4. Packaging group</b>		
III	III	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>		
Environmentally hazardous: No	Environmentally hazardous: No Marine pollutants: No	Environmentally hazardous: No
No further data available		

### 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\*:**

- 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.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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

**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

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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
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

**ACRYLIC PRIMER 3:1 HS PROFESSIONAL**

ED	Endocrine disrupting properties
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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

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.

**Other data sources:**  
**ECHA** European Chemicals Agency

**Changes in the 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, 6.1, 6.3, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 10.3, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.3, 12.4, 12.6, 14.2, 14.6, 14.7, 15.1, 16.  
General update.

**Sheet number:** 00-0P1L-0123-V5