

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

1.1. Product identification ACRYLIC ENAMEL 2:1 UFI: 98W0-G01F-U005-FHFR

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

Two-component acrylic enamel (component A), various colours (see appendix 1), to be applied with a spray gun. For professional use in car refinish.

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o. UI. Łódzka 3 42-240 Rudniki k. Czestochowy, PL Tel.: +48 34 329 45 03 Fax: +48 34 320 12 16 Registration number 000029202

Person responsible for the safety data sheet: ranal@ranal.pl

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 this Sheet.

Classification 1272/2008/EC:

Skin irritation, hazard category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2). Causes skin irritation. Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure, hazard category 3, narcotic effect (STOT SE 3). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Flammable liquids hazard category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3). Flammable liquid and vapour.

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.

3.2. Mixtures

Substance name Concentration [% weight] Identification numbers Classification and labelling



Butyl acetate

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value ** 16-20% EC: 204-658-1

CAS: 123-86-4 Index no: 607-025-00-1 Registration no: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066.

Xylene

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value (Note C)* 9-12% EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index no: 601-022-00-9 Registration no: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315.

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value * 7-10% EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index no: 607-195-00-7 Registration no: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3, H226.

Titanium Titanium *[as a powder with 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of \leq 10 µm] The substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL) (Note V) (Note W) (Note 10)* <10 % EC: 236-675-5

EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index no: 022-006-00-2 Registration no: 01-2119489379-17 Classification 1272/2008/EC: Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332, Acute Tox. 4 (Skin), H312

Butylglycol acetate

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value * 1-5% EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index no: 607-038-00-2 Registration no: 01-2119475112-47-XXXX Classification 1272/2008/EC: Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H312.

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 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 V*: If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibers (diameter < $3 \mu m$, length > $5 \mu m$, aspect ratio $\ge 3:1$) 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 and EUH phrases provided in section 16 of the Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: See section 11.

Airways: Move the injured to fresh air, keep calm, if there is no breath apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated skin with plenty of warm water for about 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

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.*

Alimentary tract: Do not induce vomiting (risk of choking). Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, give 1-2 glasses of warm water. Call a doctor.

First aiders should wear medical gloves.

4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin dryness.* May cause eye irritation.*



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

Special measures should be available in the workplace for specialist and immediate assistance.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing powder, foam resistant to alcohol, carbon dioxide, water mist. Do not use strong jets 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

Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. Self-contained, breathing apparatus. Compete 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 ignition sources. Provide sufficient ventilation of the room. Avoid direct 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: Persons giving aid should wear protective clothing made of coated impregnated fabric, protective gloves (viton), tight protective glasses and breathing apparatus: gas mask with A type absorber.

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

Stop the leakage (close the liquid inflow, seal), place damaged container in an emergency container, remove the liquid mechanically and place it in an emergency container. In case of large leakage embank the area. In case of small amounts, collect with the use of a binding agent (e.g. mica, diatomaceous earth, sand).

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

Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Prevent from penetrating into sewage system, surface water, ground water and soil. Use only in well-ventilated rooms. Do not smoke. Do not inhale vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Use personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Sheet.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed, original containers. Do not store near large amounts of organic peroxides or other strong oxidants. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Store in cool and well-ventilated rooms. Protect from low temperatures, sunlight and heat sources.

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)*

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	
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 (IOE	L)
Local name	2-Methoxy-1-methylethylacetate
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
IOEL STEL	550 mg/m³
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/m³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	520 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOE	L)
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/m³
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOE	L)
Local name	2-Butoxyethyl acetate
IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	333 mg/m ³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm
Warning	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
Poland- The highest permissible concentration at	the workplace
Local name	2-butoxyethyl acetate
NDS (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m ³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	300 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
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Monitoring method*: EN 482. Exposure at workplaces– general requirements for the characteristics of chemical agents measurement procedures.



DNEL and PNEC*:

DNEL and PNEC*:		
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	289 mg/m ³	
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)		
NEC 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	



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		
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Acute - systemic effects, in contact with skin	120 mg/kg body weight /day		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	333 mg/m ³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	169 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	133 mg/m ³		
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)			
Acute - systemic effects, in contact with skin	72 mg/kg body weight /day		
Acute - systemic effects after ingestion	36 mg/kg body weight /day		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	200 mg/m ³		
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	8.6 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	80 mg/m ³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	102 mg/kg body weight /day		
PNEC (Water)			
PNEC (freshwater)	0.304 mg/l		
PNEC (sea water)	0.0304 mg/l		
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.56 mg/l		
PNEC (Sediments)			
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	2.03 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.203 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC (Soil)	PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC Soil	0.415 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC (Oral)			
PNEC after ingestion (secondary poisoning)	60 mg/kg of food		
PNEC (STP)			
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	90 mg/l		
Risk management*: No further data available.			

8.2 Exposure control

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

Symbols of personal protective equipment*:



Eyes protection: Safety glasses.*

Skin and body protection*: Wear suitable protective clothes.

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.*



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties*

Physical state Colour Odour **Odour threshold** Meltina/freezina point **Boiling point** Flammability of the materials* Explosive properties* Explosion limits: Flash point Auto ignition point **Breakdown point** рH Kinematic viscositv* Solubility (in water) n- octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) Vapour pressure Vapour pressure at 50 °C* Density (20°C) Relative density* Relative vapour density at 20°C* Particle characteristics*

according to specification strong, penetrating $0.9-9 \text{ mg/m}^3$ (xylene) not applicable 120-130°C Not applicable no data % bottom: 1.1 Vol %, top: 8.0 Vol% (xylene) 26°C app.435°C not specified not applicable. not available poor 1.85 (butyl acetate) 9 hPa (20°C) not available approx. $1.0 \div 1.26 \text{ g/cm}^3$ not available not available 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

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

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 (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	



Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)*

LD50 oral, rat	\approx 1880 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute and Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:	
LD50 skin, rabbit	pprox 1500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Remarks on results: other:	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 400 ppm 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	

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)*	
рН	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)*	
рН	7 Source: ECHA

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data confirming the hazard class.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)*	
рН	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)*	
рН	7 Source: ECHA

Allergic effect on airways or skin: The mixture is not classified as sensitizing. No data confirming the hazard class. **Mutagenic effect on germ cells:** The mixture is not classified as mutagenic. No data confirming the hazard class. **Carcinogenicity:** The mixture is not classified as carcinogenic. No data confirming the hazard class.

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

Harmful effect on reproduction: The mixture is not classified as having harmful effect on reproduction. No data confirming the hazard class.

2B - May be carcinogenic to humans

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)*	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: No data confirming the hazard class.

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)	
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)		
NOAEL (Skin, rat /rabbit, 90 days)	> 150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)	

Aspiration hazard: No data confirming the hazard class.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)*	
Kinematic viscosity	0.83 mm ² /s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s)'

11.2. Information on other hazards*

No further data available.



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental data available on the preparation. The assessment was based on the data concerning the hazardous components included in the product.

12.1. Toxicity

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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)	\geq 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'
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	20 - 40 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	37 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1570 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	520 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
Algae ErC50	1570 mg/l Source: ECHA
Titanium dioxide; [as a powder w	ith 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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No further data available.*

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)*	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow)	1.78 Source: HSDB
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)*	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow)	1.51 Source: ECHA

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 data.

12.7. Other hazardous effects* No data.



SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of according to applicable local and official waste regulations – see section 15.

Contaminated container should be handed over to entities, which are authorized to collect, recover or dispose of wastes.

Product remains:

Waste code: 08 01 11* Waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Remove the remains of the mixture carefully and harden with the use of the proper B component, a (waste) hardener from the set. Hardened product is not a hazardous waste. CAUTION: harden the remains in small portions away from flammable products. High amounts of heat are released during chemical reaction!

Contaminated packaging:

Packaging containing unhardened product remains is hazardous waste.

Waste code: 15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances (e.g. pesticides of I and II class of toxicity – very toxic and toxic). Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Contaminated container should be handed over to entities, which are authorized to collect, recover or dispose of wastes.

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 (26°C c.c.) IATA: UN 1263 Paint, 3, III

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)



14.4. Packaging group

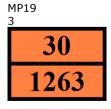
III

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions for users

Road transport*:

Classification code (ADR): Limited Quantities (ADR): Special packing provisions (ADR): Mixed Packing Regulations (ADR): Transport category (ADR):



163, 223, 367, 955

F1

5 L

PP1

5 L PP1 F-E S-E A

Orange Tiles:

Tunnel restriction code (ADR): D/E

Sea transport*:

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

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

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 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. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. 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:

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 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



NOAEL 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 Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail SDS Material Safety 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

Other data sources:

ECHA European Chemicals Agency **TOXNET** Toxicology Data Network

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, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.3, 7.3, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.6, 14.7, 15.1, 15.2, 16. General update.

Sheet number: 08-0P1L-0123-V5



APPENDIX 1 LIST OF AVAILABLE COLOURS

ACRYLIC ENAMEL 2:1 LA

001 A, 003 A, 208 A, 509 A, DACIA 21D, DACIA 61E, IVECO CODE IC 257, OPEL 667, PPG/SADOLIN1402, RAMA SCANIA, RENAULT 619 PÓŁMAT, RENAULT A70, SCANIA 1435812, SCANIA 1366652 (RAL 5009), SCANIA 1396147 (SA654), SCANIA CHILLI RED, 004 A, 101, 1027, 106, 107,107 A, CASABLANCA WHITE, 1115, 140 YASHIMA, 170, 180, 180 A, 181 A, 182 A, 201, 202, 202 A VARIANT II, 210, 215, 228, 233, 233 A, 235, 235 A, 236, 236 AZ, 295, 303, 307, 307 A, 309, 325, 325 / II MORSKAJA PUCHINA, 360, 377, 400, 403, 404 A, 410, 417, 420, 425 A, 427, 427 A, 428, 440 A, 440 ATLANTICA, 447, 447 A, 449, 449 A, 456, 458, 464 A, 480, 481, 506, 601, 601 A, 605, 671, 671 A, 71 L MEXICO RED, 77 K RED CROWN, 793, AFRICA DARK RED, AFRICA PINK, AFRICA RED, BMW 300 (AZ), CITRUS GREEN 1546016, PURE WHITE, DB 7350, GAZ, IVECO 313, IVECO IC030, IVECO IC194, JOHN DEERE YELLOW, KH VOLVO 1042, MAZDA SQ - E3-SA547, MB 650 (AZ), MERC 40, MERC 5518, MERCEDES 960 - A1-SD 469 ALABASTERW, ML 1110, SA 344/BIANCO BANCHISA HWB 249, SA 374, SK IVECO, TC 10 WHITE, TOYOTA 056 - A1-SC402, VOLVO 1103 (SA935), VOLVO 143, VOLVO 1622, YASMA A.

ACRYLIC ENAMEL 2+1 RAL:

7042, 1011, 1023, 1037, 3000, 3001, 3003, 3003 ECONOMY, 3005, 3011, 3026, 4001, 4003, 4004, 4006, 4008, 5000, 5002, 5003, 5004, 5005, 5008, 5010, 5011, 5012, 5013, 5015, 5017, 5019, 5020, 5021, 5022, 6003, 6003 MAT, 6005, 6006, 6010 (no metallic),6012, 6020, 6021, 6032, 6033, 6033 PMAT, 6034, 7004, 7005, 7015, 7016 (KR), 7021 (KR), 7024 (KR), 7024 PMAT, 7031, 7031 PMAT, 7037, 7040 (KR), 7043, 7046, 7047, 8008, 8028, 9001, 9004, 9005, 9004 MAT, 9005 PMAT, 9006 NR, 9010, 9011, 9011 (KR), 9016, 9017, 9017 PMAT, 9018, RAL 030 30 45 (RAL DESIGN), TOYOTA 040.