## Section 1. Identification

## GHS product identifier

Product code : 55.00.05029
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Paint or paint related material.

\author{

Supplier's details <br> : SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DO BRASIL - DIV. AUTOMOTIVA <br> Estrada do Montanhão, 3000 - Bairro Montanhão <br> São Bernardo do Campo - São Paulo CEP: 09791-250 <br> www.sherwin-auto.com.br <br> atendimento@sherwin-auto.com.br <br> Telephone no.: 55 (11) 2168-4500 <br> Fax no.: 55 (11) 2168-4565 <br> | Emergency telephone | $: 08000-148110$ CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas |
| :--- | :--- |
| number: | $55(11) 2168-4500$ (Emergency contact available 24 hours a day) |

}

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Hazard statements

## Precautionary statements

 Prevention:



: Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
ranmur to aquatic me witn long lastirg ellects.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 15$, May, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2024. |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

Storage
Disposal
: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.
result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers
EC number
: Mixture.

| Ingredient name | $\%$ | CAS number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Titanium Dioxide | $\geq 10-\leq 25$ | $13463-67-7$ |
| 2-Butyl Acetate | $\geq 10-\leq 25$ | $105-46-4$ |
| Ethylbenzene | $<10$ | $100-41-4$ |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | $<10$ | $1330-20-7$ |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | $\leq 6.5$ | $64742-95-6$ |
| trimethylbenzene | $\leq 5$ | $25551-13-7$ |
| $1,3,5-$ Trimethylbenzene | $\leq 1.4$ | $108-67-8$ |
| $1,2,4-T r i m e t h y l b e n z e n e ~$ | $\leq 1.4$ | $95-63-6$ |
| Cumene | $<1$ | $98-82-8$ |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate | $<1$ | $111-15-9$ |
| Lead Chromate | $\leq 0.3$ | $1344-37-2$ |
| Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate | $\leq 0.3$ | $136-51-6$ |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures

## Eye contact

Inhalation

Skin contact
: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion
: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

| Potential acute health effects |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Over-exposure signs/symptoms |  |
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

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

| Notes to physician | $:$Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large <br> quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Specific treatments | $:$No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | $:$No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it <br> is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate |
|  | mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person <br> providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing <br> thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |
|  | then |

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 15$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 18$, Sep, 2023. | Version | $: 5.06$ | $3 / 13$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media<br>Suitable extinguishing media<br>Unsuitable extinguishing media<br>: Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam.<br>: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

## Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| personnel | $:$No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. <br> Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from <br> entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. <br>  <br> No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. <br> Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is <br> inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| Fomergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any |  |
| information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the |  |
| information in "For non-emergency personnel". |  |

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

| Small spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Large spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |


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## Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Advice on general occupational hygiene
: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| :---: | :---: |
| Titanium Dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). <br> TWA: $2.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles |
| 2-Butyl Acetate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. TWA: $340 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes ( $\mathbf{o}-, \mathrm{m}$-, p - isomers)] TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. TWA: $340 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). <br> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Cumene | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. <br> TWA: 39 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $190 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Lead Chromate | through skin. <br> TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $420 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Lead and inorganic compounds] <br> TWA: $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, (as Pb) 8 hours. <br> ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [inorganic chromium VI compounds] <br> TWA: $0.0002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, (measured as Cr ) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <br> STEL: $0.0005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| :---: | :---: |

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Individual protection measures

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

## Other skin protection <br> Other skin protection



Eye/face protection
protection
Hand protection
: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

Appropriate engineering controls
: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for protection.

| $:$ <br> 15, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | Version $: 5.06$ | Sep, 2023.13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection
: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Physical state
Color
Odor
Odor threshold
pH
Melting/freezing point
Boiling point, Initial boiling
point and boiling range
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure
Relative vapor density
Density
Solubility
Partition coefficient: n octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
: Liquid.
: Various
: Characteristic.
: Not available.
: Not applicable.
: Not available.
: $112^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(233.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
: Closed cup: $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(82.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Lower: 0.7\%
Upper: 9.8\%
: $1.3 \mathrm{kPa}(10 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg})$
: Not available.
: $1.129320767 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
: Not available.
: Not applicable.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Kinematic ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

## Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products
: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 15$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 18$, Sep, 2023. | Version | $: 5.06$ | $7 / 13$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| ** Data of Mixture ** |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Information on the likely routes of exposure | Not available. |
| Potential acute health effects |  |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |  |
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

Potential chronic health effects

| General | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carcinogenicity | $:$ May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | $:$ May damage the unborn child. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | $:$ May damage fertility. |

## Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oral | $16231.26 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Dermal | $11161.84 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Inhalation (gases) | 67985.76 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapors) | $79.66 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |

** Data of Component **
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | $3200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $3500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6700 ppm | 4 hours |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $4300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | LD50 Oral | Rat | $8400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| trimethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8970 mg/kg | - |  |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $24000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $18000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| Cumene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $39000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $1400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | $2700 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug I | $\nabla$ |
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 \% | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| trimethylbenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| Cumene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 86 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant <br> Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - | 40 mg 490 mg | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)


## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Cumene | Category 3 | - | irritation <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ethylbenzene <br> Xylene, mixed isomers <br> Lead Chromate | Category 2 <br> Category 2 <br> Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Cumene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 $>1000000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 $4900 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $7700 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $6.53 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. Nauplii | 48 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $4200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Acute LC50 $8500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 13400 gg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 $5600 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 13000 ¢g/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister Zoea | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $12520 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC $0.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 $4910 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $7720 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Cumene | Acute EC50 $7.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. Nauplii | 48 hours |
|  |  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $2700 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate | Acute LC50 41000 gg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |

## Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | - | Readily |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | - | Readily |


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## Section 12. Ecological information

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| $1,3,5$-Trimethylbenzene | - | 161 | Low |
| $1,2,4-$ Trimethylbenzene | - | 243 | Low |
| Cumene | 35.48 | Low |  |
| Lead Chromate | - | 3600 | High |
| Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate | - | 2.96 | Low |

## Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.
coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|  | Brazil - ANTT | IMDG | IATA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper <br> shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard <br> class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | No. | No. |
| Environmental <br> hazards | No. | - | III |
| Additional <br> information | Risk number 30 |  |  |


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| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product
: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II \& III Chemicals
Not listed.
Montreal Protocol
Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.
Inventory list

| Australia | $:$ Not determined. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Canada | $:$ Not determined. |
| China | $:$ Not determined. |

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

History

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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date of issue/Date of <br> revision | $: 15$, May, 2024. |  |
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|  | $: 00100$ |  |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 16. Other information



