SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : NITROLAQUE

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

Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : GRAVOTECH MARKING SAS.
Address : 56, avenue Jean Jaurès.10600.La Chapelle Saint Luc.France.
Telephone : +33 (0)3 25 41 65 65. Fax : +33 (0)3 25 79 04 25.
e-mail : info@gravograph.fr
http://www.gravograph.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

Other emergency numbers

National Poisons Information Service of England: http://npis.org - NHS 111: dial 111 - National Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: 353 (1) 809 2166 - LUXEMBOURG : (+352) 8002 5500 - European Emergency Number Association (EENA) : 112

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :

GHS05 GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word :
DANGER
Product identifiers :

607-025-00-1	N-BUTYL ACETATE
603-004-00-6	BUTAN-1-OL
EC 265-199-0	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.

Additional labeling :
Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table
The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.
The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 N-BUTYL ACETATE	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
INDEX: 603-004-00-6 CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6 REACH: 01-2119484630-38 BUTAN-1-OL	GHS02, GHS05, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 601-022-00-9 CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 XYLENE	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	C [1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 601-023-00-4 CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35 ETHYLBENZENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	GHS09, GHS08, GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226	P	1 <= x % < 2.5

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH:066		
INDEX: 601-043-00-3 CAS: 95-63-6 EC: 202-436-9 REACH: 01-2119472135-42 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 601-025-00-5 CAS: 108-67-8 EC: 203-604-4 REACH: 01-2119463878-19 MESITYLENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]	0.1 <= x % < 1

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 601-025-00-5 CAS: 108-67-8 EC: 203-604-4 REACH: 01-2119463878-19 MESITYLENE	STOT SE 3: H335 C>= 25%	

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure

limits.
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.
The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Avoid inhaling vapors.
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.
In all cases, recover emissions at source.
Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.
The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
95-63-6	100	20	-	-	-
108-67-8	100	20	-	-	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm			
71-36-3	20 ppm				
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm		A4; BEI	
100-41-4	20 ppm			A3; BEI	
95-63-6	25 ppm	-	-	-	-
108-67-8	25 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
123-86-4		62 ppm 300 mg/m³		2 (I)
71-36-3		100 ppm 310 mg/m³		1(I)
1330-20-7		50 ppm 220 mg/m³		2(II)
100-41-4		20 ppm		2(II)

		88 mg/m³		
95-63-6		20 ppm 100 mg/m³		2(II)
108-67-8		20 ppm 100 mg/m³		2(II)

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	150 ppm 713 mg/m3	200 ppm 950 mg/m3		H	
71-36-3	50 ppm 152 Peak limitation mg/m3			H	
1330-20-7	80 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
100-41-4	100 ppm 434 mg/m3	125 ppm 543 mg/m3		H	

- Austria (BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	50 ppm 241 mg/m³	100 ppm 480 mg/m³			
71-36-3	50 ppm 150 mg/m³	200 ppm 600 mg/m³			
1330-20-7	50 ppm 221 mg/m³	100 ppm 442 mg/m³			
100-41-4	100 ppm 440 mg/m³	200 ppm 880 mg/m³			
95-63-6	20 ppm 100 mg/m³	30 ppm 150 mg/m³			
108-67-8	20 ppm 100 mg/m³	30 ppm 150 mg/m³			

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	50 ppm 238 mg/m³	150 ppm 712 mg/m³			
71-36-3	20 ppm 62 mg/m³			D	
1330-20-7	50 ppm 221 mg/m³	100 ppm 442 mg/m³		D	
100-41-4	20 ppm 87 mg/m³	125 ppm 551 mg/m³		D	
108-67-8	20 ppm 100 mg/m³				

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
123-86-4	50	241	150	723	-	84
71-36-3	-	-	50	150	-	84
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
95-63-6	20	100	50	250	-	84
108-67-8	20	100	50	250	-	84

- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
123-86-4	50 ppm 240 mg/m³	150 ppm 720 mg/m³		
71-36-3	100 ppm 310 mg/m³	100 ppm 310 mg/m³		
1330-20-7	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	200 ppm 870 mg/m³		
100-41-4	50 ppm 220 mg/m³	50 ppm 220 mg/m³		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	150 ppm 724 mg/m³	200 ppm 966 mg/m³			

71-36-3		50 ppm 154 mg/m³		Sk	
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m³	100 ppm 441 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m³	125 ppm 552 mg/m³		Sk	
95-63-6	25 ppm	-	-	-	-
108-67-8	25 ppm	-	-	-	-

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	150 ppm 710 mg/m3				
71-36-3	100 ppm 300 mg/m3				
100-41-4	100 ppm 435 mg/m3				

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.
Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.
In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.
Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.
Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.
Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.
Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.
Type of gloves recommended :
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Suitable type of protective clothing :
In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.
In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.
Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :
- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.

Colour

Colour:	Not stated.

Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	118 °C.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	1.3
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	13.7

Flash point

Flash Point Interval :	23°C <= FP <= 55°C

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	287 °C.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

pH

pH :	Not relevant.
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.
Viscosity:	v < 7 mm2/s (40°C)

Solubility

Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density :	1.10 (20°C)

Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.

9.2. Other information

% VOC :	55

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be

allowed on the premises.
Avoid :
- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :
- strong oxidising agents
- acids
- strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.
Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.
Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.
May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.
Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.
Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.
Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 100-41-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

No data available.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

123-86-4	acétate de n-butyle
71-36-3	butane-1-ol (alcool butylique)
95-63-6	triméthylbenzènes (1,2,4-triméthylbenzène)
108-67-8	triméthylbenzènes (1,3,5-triméthylbenzène)
100-41-4	éthylbenzène
1330-20-7	xylènes (mélanges d'isomères)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.
The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.
It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.
The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TMP : French Occupational Illness table
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02 : Flame
GHS05 : Corrosion
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.