





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

- 1.1 Product identifier:** ULTIMEG 2000-372 - U372
- Other means of identification:**  
Not relevant
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**  
Relevant uses (Industrial user): Electroisolating varnish  
For Industrial user only.  
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**  
AEV Europe Kft  
Ipartelep 08/29  
2518 Leanyvar - Hungary  
Phone: 003633507730 - Fax: 003633507731  
sds@aev.co.uk  
<https://www.theaevgroup.com>  
Manufactured By AEV Ltd,  
Marion Street, Birkenhead  
Wirral. United Kingdom  
CH41 6LT  
Tel: 0044 (0) 151 647 3322
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** ECOSTAR Environmental 0044 (0) 172 4732 138 (Monday to Friday 09.00 - 17.00) 0044 (0) 800 2461 274 (Out of office hours)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
- GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):**  
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567).  
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Category 4, H312+H332  
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411  
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304  
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319  
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315  
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317  
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373  
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
- 2.2 Label elements:**
- GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):**  
**Danger**
- 



- Hazard statements:**  
Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral). Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.  
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

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## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

### Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.  
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.  
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.  
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P501: Dispose of the contents and/or its container in line with regulations on dangerous waste or packaging and waste packaging respectively.

### Supplementary information:

Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate).

### Substances that contribute to the classification

Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7); octhilinone (ISO) (CAS: 26530-20-1)

### Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

38.57 % (dermal), 39.64 % (lc50 inhalation vapour) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

### 2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance:







Not relevant

### 3.2 Mixture:

**Chemical description:** Alkyd resin

### Components:

In accordance with Annex II of The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	<b>Xylene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	 <b>50 - &lt;75 %</b>
CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3 REACH: 01-2119486659-16-XXXX	<b>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, &lt; 0.1 % EC 200-753-7</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; EUH066 - Danger	 <b>1 - &lt;10 %</b>
CAS: 22464-99-9 EC: 245-018-1 REACH: 01-2119979088-21-XXXX	<b>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</b> Repr. 1B: H360D - Danger	 <b>0.1 - &lt;1 %</b>
CAS: 136-52-7 EC: 205-250-6 REACH: 01-2119524678-29-XXXX	<b>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</b> Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Repr. 1B: H360FD; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Danger	 <b>0.1 - &lt;1 %</b>
CAS: 136-51-6 EC: 205-249-0 REACH: 01-2119978297-19-XXXX	<b>calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</b> Eye Dam. 1: H318; Repr. 2: H361d - Danger	 <b>0.1 - &lt;1 %</b>
CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7 REACH: 01-2120768921-45-XXXX	<b>octhilinone (ISO)</b> Acute Tox. 2: H330; Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Corr. 1: H314; Skin Sens. 1A: H317; EUH071 - Danger	 <b>&lt;0.1 %</b>

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

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### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

#### Other information:

Identification	M-factor	
	octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1	Acute
	Chronic	100

Identification	Specific concentration limit
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1	% (w/w) >=0.0015: Skin Sens. 1A - H317

Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LD50 oral	
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	17 mg/L	
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6 EC: 205-249-0	LD50 oral	2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	Not relevant	
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	LD50 oral	125 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	311 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	0.5 mg/L	

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

##### By inhalation:

Remove the affected person from the area of exposure, provide them with fresh air, and keep them at rest. In severe cases such as cardiorespiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration techniques if properly trained (CPR, oxygen provision, etc.) and seek immediate medical assistance.

##### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

##### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

##### By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Not relevant

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

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### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

#### Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

##### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

##### For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

### B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2016 and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, 2002 No. 2776. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

### C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

### D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

### A.- Specific storage requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location

### B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

## 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Xylene <sup>(1)</sup> CAS: 1330-20-7	WEL (8h)	50 ppm	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	WEL (15 min)	100 ppm	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	WEL (8h)		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	WEL (15 min)		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7	WEL (8h)		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	WEL (15 min)		
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether <sup>(1)</sup> CAS: 34590-94-8	WEL (8h)	50 ppm	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	WEL (15 min)		

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin

### Biological limit values:

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING GUIDANCE VALUES (BMGVs) - EH40/2005

Identification	NULL	NULL	NULL
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1030 mg/g (Creatinine)	Methyl hippuric acid in urine	Post shift

### DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	212 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant	837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9 EC: 245-018-1	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	6.49 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	32.97 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7 EC: 205-250-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.2351 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6 EC: 205-249-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	5.67 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	39.98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	1.63 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant

**DNEL (General population):**

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	12.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	125 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant	178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9 EC: 245-018-1	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	4.51 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	3.25 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	8.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7 EC: 205-250-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.175 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.037 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6 EC: 205-249-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	2.83 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	2.83 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	9.86 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.167 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.0134 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant

**PNEC:**

Identification					
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	STP	6.58 mg/L	Fresh water	0.327 mg/L	
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	Marine water	0.327 mg/L	
	Intermittent	0.327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12.46 mg/kg	
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	12.46 mg/kg	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7 EC: 205-250-6	STP	0.37 mg/L	Fresh water	0.00062 mg/L	
	Soil	10.9 mg/kg	Marine water	0.00236 mg/L	
	Intermittent	Not relevant	Sediment (Fresh water)	53.8 mg/kg	
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	69.8 mg/kg	

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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**


Identification				
octhilinone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	STP	Not relevant	Fresh water	0.0022 mg/L
	Soil	0.0082 mg/kg	Marine water	0.00022 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.00122 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0.0475 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0.00475 mg/kg

**8.2 Exposure controls:**


**A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<UKCA marking>> or <<CE marking>>. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

**B.- Respiratory protection**


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

**C.- Specific protection for the hands**



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

**D.- Eye and face protection**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

**E.- Body protection**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.



**F.- Additional emergency measures**

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

**Environmental exposure controls:**

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

**The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012:**

V.O.C. (Supply):	60.73 % weight
V.O.C. density at 25 °C:	Not relevant

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:**

For complete information see the product datasheet.

**Appearance:**

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Colour:	 Amber
Odour:	Not available *
Odour threshold:	Not available *

**Volatility:**

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	140 °C
Vapour pressure at 25 °C:	930 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	Not available *
Evaporation rate at 25 °C:	Not available *

**Product description:**

Density at 25 °C:	Not available *
Relative density at 25 °C:	0.96 - 1.04
Dynamic viscosity at 25 °C:	80 - 115 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 25 °C:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	<20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Concentration:	Not available *
pH:	Not available *
Vapour density at 25 °C:	Not available *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 25 °C:	Not available *
Solubility in water at 25 °C:	Not available *
Solubility properties:	Not available *
Decomposition temperature:	Not available *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available *

**Flammability:**

Flash Point:	27 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available *

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Autoignition temperature: Not available \*

Lower flammability limit: Not available \*

Upper flammability limit: Not available \*

### Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Not available \*

### 9.2 Other information:

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties: Not available \*

Oxidising properties: Not available \*

Corrosive to metals: Not available \*

Heat of combustion: Not available \*

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Not available \*

#### Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 25 °C: Not available \*

Refraction index: Not available \*

\*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

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**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

**B- Inhalation (acute effect):**

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Prolonged inhalation of the product is corrosive to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract

**C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):**

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

**D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):**

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.  
IARC: Xylene (3); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

**E- Sensitizing effects:**

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

**F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:**

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

**G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:**

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness. Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

**H- Aspiration hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Other information:**

Not relevant

**Specific toxicology information on the substances:**

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	17 mg/L	Rat
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3	LD50 oral	15000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6 EC: 205-249-0	LD50 oral	2000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		

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**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
octhilonone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1 EC: 247-761-7	LD50 oral	125 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	311 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	100.01 mg/L	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	0.5 mg/L	
	LC50 inhalation dust	0.05 mg/L	
	LC50 inhalation mist	0.05 mg/L	

**Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):**

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	1137.59 mg/kg (Calculation method)	38.57 %
LC50 inhalation vapour	17.27 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	39.64 %

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**12.1 Toxicity:**

**Acute toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	LC50	2200 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1000 mg/L (96 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	LC50	>100 mg/L (96 h)	Danio rerio	Fish
	EC50	>100 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7	LC50	Not relevant		
	EC50	Not relevant		
	EC50	0.144 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6	LC50	270 mg/L (96 h)	N/A	Fish
	EC50	913 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (72 h)	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Algae
octhilonone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1	LC50	>0.001 - 0.01 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>0.001 - 0.01 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>0.001 - 0.01 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

**Chronic toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	NOEC	Not relevant		
	NOEC	25 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
octhilonone (ISO) CAS: 26530-20-1	NOEC	>0.001 - 0.01 mg/L		Fish
	NOEC	>0.001 - 0.01 mg/L		Crustacean

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

**Substance-specific information:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	88 %
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	89.9 %
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9 EC: 245-018-1	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant	Period	Not relevant
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	73.82 %
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7 EC: 205-250-6	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	10 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	10 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	60 %
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6 EC: 205-249-0	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	20 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	99 %

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

**Substance-specific information:**

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	Parameter	Value
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9 EC: 245-018-1	BCF	1
	Pow Log	
	Potential	Low
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7 EC: 205-250-6	BCF	23
	Pow Log	
	Potential	Low
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6 EC: 205-249-0	BCF	
	Pow Log	2.96
	Potential	

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	Koc	100	Henry	Not relevant
	Conclusion	High	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Not relevant
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS: 22464-99-9	Koc	140.87	Henry	2.94E-1 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-51-6	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	2.94E-1 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

**12.6 Other adverse effects:**

Not described

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Hazardous

#### Type of waste:

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP3 Flammable, HP6 Acute Toxicity, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011, 2011 No. 988. As under 15 01 of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

#### Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of UK REACH the provisions related to waste management are stated:

UK legislation: The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2023 and RID 2023:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
 Labels: 3  
**14.4 Packing group:** III  
**14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes  
**14.6 Special precautions for user**  
 Tunnel restriction code: D/E  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5 L  
**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:** Not relevant

### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
 Labels: 3  
**14.4 Packing group:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** Yes  
**14.6 Special precautions for user**  
 Special regulations: 223, 955, 163, 367  
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-E  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5 L  
 Segregation group: Not relevant  
**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:** Not relevant

### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)**



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
 Labels: 3  
**14.4 Packing group:** III  
**14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes  
**14.6 Special precautions for user**  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:** Not relevant

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

- (Puerto Rico, USA): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-48-9)*; *2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)*; *Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)*; *calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-51-6)*; *octhilinone (ISO) (26530-20-1)*
- Substances listed in UK candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHCs): Not relevant
- Substances listed in UK REACH Authorisation List (Annex 14): Not relevant

**The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015:**

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000	50000
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200	500

**Restrictions to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII UK REACH, etc ....):**

Shall not be used in:

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

**Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:**

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

**Other legislation:**

- The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
- The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)
- EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Legislation related to safety data sheets:**

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

**Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)**

H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral). Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H312+H332: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:**

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

**GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):**

Acute Tox. 2: H330 - Fatal if inhaled.  
Acute Tox. 3: H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Repr. 1B: H360D - May damage the unborn child.  
Repr. 1B: H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.  
Repr. 2: H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
Skin Corr. 1: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).  
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

**Classification procedure:**

Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method  
STOT SE 3: Calculation method  
Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method  
STOT RE 2: Calculation method  
Skin Sens. 1A: Calculation method  
Acute Tox. 4: Calculation method  
Asp. Tox. 1: Calculation method  
Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)  
Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method

**Advice related to training:**

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

**Principal bibliographical sources:**

<http://echa.europa.eu>  
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

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**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)**

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road  
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation  
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand  
BCF: Bioconcentration factor  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50  
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50  
EC50: Effective concentration 50  
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient  
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon  
UFI: unique formula identifier  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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