SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : ALSAN 104 SPRAY

SDS n°1242c

UFI : 04Y2-PCYN-G002-09FA

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SOPREMA .

Address : 14, Rue de Saint-Nazaire.67025.STRASBOURG.FRANCE.

Telephone : 03 88 79 84 00. Fax : 03 88 79 84 01.

sds@soprema.fr

www.soprema.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +44 (0)1 235 239 670.

Association/Organisation : CARECHEM 24 .

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

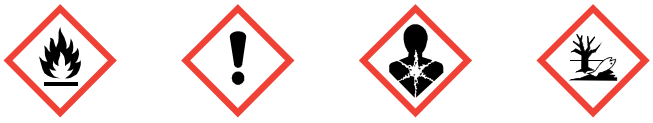
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 215-535-7	XYLENE
EC 905-588-0	REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Additional labeling :

EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P391	Collect spillage.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulation.

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.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	C [1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: - EC: 905-588-0 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373		0 <= x % < 10
CAS: 7779-90-0 EC: 231-944-3 REACH: 01-2119485044-40-xxxx TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)	GHS09 Wng Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		0 <= x % < 5
CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5 REACH: 01-211948937-17-xxxx TITANIUM DIOXIDE	GHS08 Wng Carc. 2, H351	[1] [10]	0 <= x % < 3
CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5 REACH: 01-2119463881-32-xxxx ZINC OXIDE	GHS09 Wng Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1	[1]	0 <= x % < 1

CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35-xxxx ETHYLBENZENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]	0.1 <= x % < 3

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

Information on ingredients :

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

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

Note 10: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter = 10 µm.

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 inhalation of spray mist, seek medical attention immediately, showing the packaging or label.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

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 area 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.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

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

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show 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
- foam
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- powder

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 (CO2)

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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

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.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Where the personnel must carry out work in a booth, whether for spraying or otherwise, the ventilation may be inadequate to control particles and solvent vapors in every case.

It is therefore recommended that personnel wear masks with a compressed air supply during spraying operations until the concentration of particles and solvent vapors has fallen below the exposure limits.

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 skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

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.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

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 (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 :
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2016) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm 221 mg/m³	100 ppm 442 mg/m³			
13463-67-7	4, Rue de				
1314-13-2	2 mg/m³	10 mg/m³			
100-41-4	100 ppm 442 mg/m³	200 ppm 884 mg/m³			

- Malta (L.N. 353/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	100 ppm 442 mg/m3		Skin	
100-41-4	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	200 ppm 884 mg/m3		Skin	

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m³	100 ppm 441 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
13463-67-7	- ppm 4 mg/m³	- ppm - mg/m³			

100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m³	125 ppm 552 mg/m³		Sk	

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 293 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 77 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 15 mg of substance/m3

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 5 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 0.83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 2.5 mg of substance/m3

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 10 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Man exposed via the environment.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL : 700 mg/kg body weight/day

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 5 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 0.83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 2.5 mg of substance/m3

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (CAS: -)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 212 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 442 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 221 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL : 442 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 221 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Man exposed via the environment.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 12.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL : 260 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 65.3 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 65.3 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 212 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 442 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 221 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Man exposed via the environment.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 65.3 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 2.68 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC : 0.1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 0.01 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC : 13.7 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 1.37 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC : 9.6 mg/l

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC : 44.3 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC : 25.6 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 7.6 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC : 146 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 70.3 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC : 64.7 µg/l

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)
Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 100 µg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC : 0.127 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC : 1000 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC : 100 mg/kg

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)
Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 249.4 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC : 48.1 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 14.2 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC : 550.2 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 263.9 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC : 121.4 µg/l

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (CAS: -)
Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 2.31 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC :	0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	6.58 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	2.31 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	6.58 mg/l

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.

When spraying, wear a face shield in accordance with standard EN166.

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 EN374.

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 :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of spraying, wear protective clothing against chemical risks and against sprayed liquid (type 4) in accordance with EN14605 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 breathing vapours.

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.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A2 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P3 (White)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
	Spray.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not relevant.
Flash point interval :	Not relevant.
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	3,00 %
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	18,00 %
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Above 300 kPa (3 bar).
Vapour density :	> 1
Density :	0,86
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	350 °C.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
Chemical combustion heat :	Not specified.
Inflammation time :	Not specified.
Deflagration density :	Not specified.
Inflammation distance :	Not specified.
Flame height :	Not specified.
Flame duration :	Not specified.

9.2. Other information

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 :

- heating
- heat
- shock and friction
- flames and hot surfaces
- exposure to light

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- oxidising agents
- strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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 reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Oral route :	LD50 = 3500 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 15400 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 17.6 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Oral route :	LD50 > 15000 mg/kg Species : Rat
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 > 5700 mg/m3 Species : Rat

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route :	LD50 > 24000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 10000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 3.43 mg/l
Species : Rat

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)
Oral route : LD50 >= 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
Species : Rat

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (CAS: -)
Oral route : LD50 = 3523 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 12126 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 27124 mg/m3
Species : Rat

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Oral route : LD50 = 4300 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 4200 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 6670 ppm
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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 13463-67-7 : 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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)
Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 5.7 mg/l
Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 1.87 mg/l
Species : Selenastrum capricornutum
Duration of exposure : 72 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 1 mg/l Duration of exposure : 24 h NOEC = 0.96 mg/l Duration of exposure : 21 days
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 1.3 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Fish toxicity :	NOEC = 0.199 mg/l
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.413 mg/l Species : Daphnia sp. Duration of exposure : 48 h NOEC = 0.037 mg/l Factor M = 1 Species : Daphnia sp. Duration of exposure : 21 days
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 0.024 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h NOEC = 0.019 mg/l Factor M = 1 Duration of exposure : 7 days

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Fundulus heteroclitus Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 3 mg/l Species : Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration of exposure : 48 h

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (CAS: -)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 2.6 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) NOEC = 1.3 mg/l
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) NOEC = 0.96 mg/l Species : Daphnia sp. Duration of exposure : 7 days
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 2.2 mg/l Species : Scenedesmus capricornutum Duration of exposure : 72 h NOEC = 0.44 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (CAS: -)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)
Bioaccumulation : BCF 177

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)
Bioaccumulation : BCF 60960

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 3.6

Bioaccumulation : BCF = 15

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (CAS: -)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe < 3.2

Bioaccumulation : BCF = 25.9

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 3.12

Bioaccumulation : BCF > 8.1

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, 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, preferably 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.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

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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 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

2.1

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D, S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

- Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

1330-20-7	xylènes (mélanges d'isomères)
115-10-6	éther diméthylique (oxyde de diméthyle)
100-41-4	éthylbenzène

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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

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
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
GHS08 : Health hazard
GHS09 : Environment
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.