Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver Primer Szybki Lakier SBS

Version number: GHS 3.1
Replaces version of: 2019-10-11 (GHS 2)

revision: 2020-12-03

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	**Silver Primer Szybki Lakier SBS**
Unique formula identifier (UFI)	E1QA-MAUU-9F4V-TYTS

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

Relevant identified uses	Asphalt lacquer for renovation of roof coverings and metal sheet flashing. For coatings in construction.
Uses advised against	not determined

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BMI Icopal Sp. z o.o.
ul. Łaska 169/197
98-220 Zduńska Wola
Poland

Telephone: +48 / 043 823 41 11
e-mail: kch.pl@bmigroup.com
Website: www.icopal.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	National Poisons Information Service (NPIS): For medical advice or information you should contact your GP or NHS 111 (or NHS 24 in Scotland) on 111 (for 24 hour health advice)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	Cat. 3	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 2	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	Cat. 3	(STOT SE 3)	H335
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	Cat. 3	(STOT SE 3)	H336
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Cat. 2	(STOT RE 2)	H373
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	Cat. 3	(Aquatic Chronic 3)	H412

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word **Warning**

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

Precautionary statements - response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal.

Additional labelling requirements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Xylene, Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Name of substance	Identifier	wt%	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	Notes
Asphalt, oxidized	CAS No 64742-93-4 EC No 265-196-4 REACH Reg. No 01-2119498270-36-xxxx	25 – < 50	not classified	OEL
Aluminium, powder stabilized	CAS No 7429-90-5 EC No 231-072-3 REACH Reg. No 01-2119529243-45-xxxx	25 – < 50	Flam. Sol. 1 / H228 Water-react. 2 / H261	OEL T
Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7 EC No 215-535-7 Index No 601-022-00-9 REACH Reg. No 01-2119488216-32-xxxx	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	IOELV
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	CAS No 64742-48-9 1174522-20-3 EC No 919-857-5 REACH Reg. No 01-2119463258-33-xxxx	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 EUH066	OEL
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	CAS No 64742-82-1 EC No 265-185-4 Index No 649-330-00-2 REACH Reg. No 01-2119490979-12-xxxx	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	OEL P(b) **
ethylbenzene	CAS No 100-41-4 EC No 202-849-4 Index No 601-023-00-4	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	GHS-HC IOELV

Notes

**: Contains <0,1% of benzene, <3% of toluene and <3% of n-hexane
GHS-HC: Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)
IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value
OEL: Substance with a national occupational exposure limit value

Notes

P(b): The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen is not required. The substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)

T: This substance may be marketed in a form which does not have the physical hazards as indicated by The classification in the entry in Part 3. If the results of the relevant method or methods in accordance with Part 2 of Annex I of this Regulation show that the specific form of substance marketed does not exhibit this physical property or these physical hazards, the substance shall be classified in accordance with the result or results of this test or these tests. Relevant information, including reference to the relevant test method(s) shall be included in the safety data sheet.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing. Remove the residues of the product with liquid paraffin or edible oil. Wash skin with water and soap or mild detergent. Remove contaminated/soaked clothes to safe place away from heat and sources of ignition.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Conscious victim can drink 100-200 ml of liquid paraffin. Do not give milk or edible oils to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting the victim should lean forward to prevent aspiration. Seek medical advice immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects. Description of known symptoms following exposure, if relevant - see section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

fire extinguishing powder, dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water, foam, water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Do not use water jets - the risk of splash. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperature can explode due to increased pressure inside. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Ingredients of the mixture may react with water giving off hydrogen. Hot product may adhere to skin or clothes.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), sulphur oxides (SOx), fumes

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting crew should be adequately trained and equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe vapours. Stop the leak if possible and safe to do so (seal, close the liquid isolation valve, put the leaking or damaged container to emergency container). Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. The solvent contained in the mixture evaporates easily -ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapors of the solvent are heavier than air, they can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors may spread along the floor and reach distant ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority. Collect contaminated soil and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Bunding. Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Do not flush with water. Cover with non-combustible absorbent material (kieselgur (diatomite), sand, wermikulit. universal binder).Collect to labelled, closed waste container and remove for disposal.

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

• Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

• Warning

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ensure easy access to fire fighting measures in the place of use and storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Data are not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
EU	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IOELV	100	442	200	884				2000/39/EC
EU	toluene	108-88-3	IOELV	50	192	100	384				2006/15/EC
EU	n-hexane	110-54-3	IOELV	20	72						2006/15/EC
EU	xylene	1330-20-7	IOELV	50	221	100	442				2000/39/EC
EU	benzene	71-43-2	IOELV	1	3.25						2004/37/EC
GB	Asphalt, petroleum		WEL		5		10			fume	EH40/2005
GB	hydrocarbon mixture (RCP method)		WEL		200		400				EH40/2005
GB	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	WEL	100	441	125	552				EH40/2005
GB	toluene	108-88-3	WEL	50	191	100	384				EH40/2005
GB	n-hexane	110-54-3	WEL	20	72						EH40/2005
GB	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	WEL	50	220	100	441				EH40/2005
GB	benzene	71-43-2	WEL	1	3.25						EH40/2005
GB	aluminium	7429-90-5	WEL		10					i	EH40/2005
GB	aluminium	7429-90-5	WEL		4					r	EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
fume	As fume
i	Inhalable fraction
r	Respirable fraction
STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
GB	xylene, mixture of isomers	methylhippuric acids	crea	BMGV	650 mmol/mol	EH40/2005

Notation
crea Creatinine

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	DNEL	2.9 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Aluminium, powder stabilized	7429-90-5	DNEL	3.72 mg/cm³	human, oral	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	DNEL	1,500 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	DNEL	300 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	DNEL	1,300 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	DNEL	840 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	DNEL	1,100 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

• relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Aluminium, powder stabilized	7429-90-5	PNEC	20 $^{mg}/_{cm^3}$	not specified	sewage treatment plant (STP)	not specified
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	6.58 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	2.31 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

If there is a risk of splash wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Protective gloves should be replaced immediately if damaged or in case of signs of wear. Selection of the glove material penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation, refer to the manufacturer's instructions.

• type of material

IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber, Nitrile, Viton, Neoprene

• material thickness >0,3 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

• other protection measures

Use protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Full face mask/half mask/quarter mask (EN 136/140). Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	black - silver after stirring
Odour	mild, characteristic for organics

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>130 °C
Flash point	>31 °C at 1,013 hPa (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant
Explosive limits	for xylenes:
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.6 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	(7.1 g/m^3)
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density	not determined
Relative density	0.97 – 1 at 20 °C (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	Petroleum solvents
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	This information is not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	>550 $^{mm^2}/_s$ at 25 °C
Explosive properties	none (not one)
Oxidising properties	none (not one)

9.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

• if heated

risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. - Protect from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

strong oxidisers - strong acids - strong bases - azo and hydrazoic compounds - halogenated organic compounds

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

• Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	oral	LD50	>5,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>94.4 $^{mg}/_{m^3}$/4h	rat
Aluminium, powder stabilized	7429-90-5	oral	LD50	>15,900 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Aluminium, powder stabilized	7429-90-5	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>0.888 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	rat
Xylene	1330-20-7	oral	LD50	3,523 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	LD50	5,627 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	mouse
Xylene	1330-20-7	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>20 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	rat
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	oral	LD50	>5,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>9,300 $^{mg}/_{m^3}$/4h	rat
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	6,100 $^{mg}/_{m^3}$/4h	rat
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	oral	LD50	>5,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>5,160 $^{mg}/_{m^3}$/4h	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

• Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

abdominal pain, nausea

• If in eyes

irritation, conjunctival suffusion, burning, tearing. if splashed into an eye it may cause mechanical irritation of the cornea.

• If inhaled

Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory irritation. In case of prolonged exposure narcotic effects are possible: psychomotor agitation, severe headache, vertigo, nausea, narcosis, deficits in perception and coordination, reaction time, or sleepiness, loss of consciousness. chronic effects: damages of central nervous system

• If on skin

localised redness, irritation, scaling, has degreasing effect on the skin, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	LL50	>1,000 mg/l	rainbow trout	96 h
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	EL50	>1,000 mg/l	algae	72 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	LC50	8.4 mg/l	fish	96 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	4.9 mg/l	algae	72 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.7 mg/l	algae	72 h
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	LL50	>1,000 mg/l	fish	48 h
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	EL50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	LL50	8.2 mg/l	fish	96 h

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	EL50	4.5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	EL50	3.1 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	NOAEL	>1,000 mg/l	daphnia magna	21 d
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	NOAEL	>1,000 mg/l	rainbow trout	28 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	EL50	2.9 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.36 mg/l	algae	73 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	2.2 mg/l	algae	73 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l	fish	56 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	LOEC	3.16 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	LL50	>1,000 mg/l	fish	24 h
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	EL50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	NOEC	2.6 mg/l	daphnia magna	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	NOAEL	2.6 mg/l	fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	14 d

Biodegradation

Xylenes: the substance is readily biodegradable
Asphalt: no data available - UVCB substance

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Notes
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	biotic/abiotic		d	hydrolysis - not relevant, photolysis - not relevant
Xylene	1330-20-7	biotic/abiotic	90 %	28 d	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	biotic/abiotic	80 %	28 d	biodegradation in water
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9 1174522-20-3	biotic/abiotic	>60 %	60 d	biodegradation in soil

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	biotic/abiotic	>74 %	28 d	

Persistence of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Environmental compartment	Half-life
Xylene	1330-20-7	soil	23 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

It is not expected that the mixture or its components are capable of bioaccumulation.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW
Xylene	1330-20-7	>5.5 – <12.2	3.12 – 3.2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Do not store at landfill sites. Recommended way of disposal: incineration in special waste incinerators. Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste treatment facility.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Residual paints and empty cans should be disposed of via municipal collection system. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	**1139**
14.2	UN proper shipping name	**COATING SOLUTION**
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (not one) (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	1139
Proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3

Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30
Emergency Action Code	3Y

Remarks

The product meets the requirements set up in 2.2.3.1.5 of ADR and RID agreements in terms of physiochemical properties and therefore, if packed in receptacles of not more than 450 litre capacity, are not a subject to ADR or RID.

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1139
Proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	955
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	A

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1139
Proper shipping name	Coating solution
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

• Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII:

The product and listed ingredients are subject to the following restrictions, according to REACH Annex XVII. None of these restrictions are applicable for the identified use of the product.

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	No
Silver Primer Szybki Lakier SBS	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC	3
Xylene	flammable / pyrophoric	40
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	flammable / pyrophoric	40
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	flammable / pyrophoric	40
Aluminium, powder stabilized	flammable / pyrophoric	40

• List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

None of the ingredients are listed.

• Limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (2004/42/EC, Deco-Paint Directive)

VOC content 420.50 g/L

VOC: organic compound having an initial boiling point less than or equal to 250 °C measured at a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa.

• Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Name of substance	CAS No	Re-marks	Threshold for releases to air (kg/year)	Threshold for releases to water (kg/ year)	Threshold for releases to land (kg/year)
Xylene	1330-20-7	(17) (11)		200 (as BTEX)	200 (as BTEX)

Legend

(11) Single pollutants are to be reported if the threshold for BTEX (the sum parameter of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes) is exceeded
(17) Total mass of xylene (ortho-xylene, meta-xylene, para-xylene)

• Water Framework Directive (WFD)

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		A)	
Aluminium, powder stabilized		A)	

Legend

A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For the substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out. The Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
1.1		Unique formula identifier (UFI): E1QA-MAUU-9F4V-TYTS
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)
4.1	Following inhalation: If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.	Following inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.
5.2	Hazardous combustion products: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), fumes	Hazardous combustion products: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), sulphur oxides (SOx), fumes
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours. Wear protective clothing. The solvent contained in the mixture evaporates easily -ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapours of the solvent are heavier than air, they can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors may spread along the floor and reach distant ignition sources.	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Do not breathe vapours. Stop the leak if possible and safe to do so (seal, close the liquid isolation valve, put the leaking or damaged container to emergency container). Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. The solvent contained in the mixture evaporates easily -ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapors of the solvent are heavier than air, they can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors may spread along the floor and reach distant ignition sources.

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
8.1		Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits): change in the listing (table)
8.2	• hand protection: Wear suitable gloves. Protective gloves should be replaced immediately if damaged or in case of signs of wear.	• hand protection: Wear suitable gloves. Protective gloves should be replaced immediately if damaged or in case of signs of wear. Selection of the glove material penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation, refer to the manufacturer's instructions.
8.2		• material thickness: >0,3 mm
8.2		• breakthrough times of the glove material: >240 minutes (permeation: level 5)
9.1		Explosive limits: for xylenes:
9.1		• lower explosion limit (LEL): 0.6 vol%
9.1		• upper explosion limit (UEL): (7.1 g/m^3)
11.1	• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
12.2		Degradability of components of the mixture: change in the listing (table)
12.2		Persistence of components of the mixture: change in the listing (table)
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential: Data are not available.	Bioaccumulative potential: It is not expected that the mixture or its components are capable of bioaccumulation.
12.6		Endocrine disrupting potential: None of the ingredients are listed.
15.1		• Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII:: change in the listing (table)
15.1		• Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR): change in the listing (table)
15.1		• Water Framework Directive (WFD): change in the listing (table)

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
2004/37/EC	Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
Flam. Sol.	Flammable solid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RCP	Reciprocal calculation procedure
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Water-react.	Material which, in contact with water, emits flammable gases
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards/environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Code	Text
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
H373	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.