

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product code: B311

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

Use: Transparent for metallisation  
Uses advised against: Do not use for purposes other than those listed.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company name:** CREATIVE PAINT LTD

24/6 DRYDEN ROAD  
BILSTON GLEN IND. EST.  
LOANHEAD  
MIDLOTHIAN  
EH20 9HX

**Email:** Hello@creativepaints.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 0131 440 9804 (Emergency only. Working hours)

IPCS:

[http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical\\_safety/poisons\\_centres/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/poisons_centres/en/index.html)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### 2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

**Pictograms:** GHS02, GHS07  
**Hazard Class and Category Code(s):** Flam. Liq. 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 3, Acute Tox. 4  
**Hazard statement Code(s):** H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

##### 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EEC:

**Classification:** R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R43 R52/53 R 66  
**Nature of special risks attributed:** R10 - Flammable.  
R20/21 - Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.  
R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
R52/53 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The product is a liquid that ignites at temperatures above 21 °C if it is exposed to an ignition source.

Harmful product: Do not ingest, inhale or make contact with skin

If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness

The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

### 2.2. Label elements

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

*Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):*

**GHS02  
GHS07  
Warning**



*Hazard statement Code(s):*

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

*Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):*

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

*Precautionary statements:*

**Prevention:** P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

*Response:*

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

*Storage:*

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.

Contains: Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)ester, Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate: It can produce an allergic reaction.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
No information on other hazards

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Mixtures.

Substance	Conc. %	Classification	Classification	Identification Number		REACH
		Dir 67/548	Reg 1272/08			
n-butyl acetate	30 ÷ 50	R10 R66 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	CEE: CAS:	607-025-00-1 123-86-4	01-2119485493-29

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311**

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

				EINECS:	204-658-1	
xylene	10 ÷ 20	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Acute Tox. 4, H332	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	601-022-00-9 1330-20-7 215-535-7	01-2119488216-32
Ethylbenzene	1 ÷ 5	F; R11 Xn; R20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 4, H332	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	601-023-00-4 100-41-4 202-849-4	ND
A-3-(3 - (2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl	1 ÷ 5	Xi; R43 N; R51/53	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	607-176-00-3 - 400-830-7	ND
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.1 ÷ 1	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	607-195-00-7 108-65-6 203-603-9	01-2119475791-29
Idrocarburi, C10, aromatici, < 1% Naftalene	0.1 ÷ 1	N; R51/53 Xn; R65 R66 R67	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	- 1189173-42-9 918-811-1	01-2119463583-34
Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)ester	0.1 ÷ 1	Xi; R43 N; R50/53	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	- 41556-26-7 255-437-1	ND
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 ÷ 1	Xi; R43 N; R50/53	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	- 82919-37-7 280-060-4	ND
Triethylenediamine (TED)	<0.1	F; R11 Xn; R22 Xi; R36/38	Flam. Sol. 1, H228; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	246-770-3 280-57-9 205-999-9	ND
Dibutyltin dilaurate	<0.1	Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61 Muta. Cat. 3; R68 T; R48/25 C; R34 Xi; R43 N; R50/53	Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Muta. 2, H341; Repr. 1B, H360FD; STOT SE 1, H370; STOT RE 1, H372; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	- 77-58-7 201-039-8	01-2119496068-27
Dibutyltin dimyristate	<0.1	Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61 Muta. Cat. 3; T; R48/25 Xn; R68 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Muta. 2, H341; Repr. 1B, H360FD; STOT RE 1, H372; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	- 28660-67-5 249-134-3	ND

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1. Description of first aid measures**Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well-ventilated room. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

### Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

### Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

### Ingestion:

Give liquid paraffin mineral product, do not give milk or animal / vegetal fat in general.

Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

### **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**

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Advised extinguishing agents:

In the case of fire use CO<sub>2</sub> or dry powder extinguishers.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

No data available.

### **5.3. Advice for fire-fighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use self respirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product; wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

### 6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapours. See also paragraph 8 below.  
At work do not eat or drink.  
Do not smoke at work.

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

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.  
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.  
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Professional uses:  
Follow the rules of good hygiene in the workplace.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Substance	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	OTHER
n-butyl acetate	150ppm, 73mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 1995)	200ppm, 950mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 1995)	MAK: 100 ppm, 480 mg / m <sup>3</sup> Peak limitation category: I (2) Pregnancy risk group: C (DFG 2003).
Xylene (isomers)	100ppm, 434mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 1992) 50ppm, 221mg/m <sup>3</sup> (EC)	150ppm, 651mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 1992) 100ppm, 442mg/m <sup>3</sup> (EC)	A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) (ACGIH 1992) MAK: 100ppm, 440mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm, 87mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 2010)		A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans) (ACGIH 2010)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	50ppm, 275mg/m <sup>3</sup> (2000/39/EC)	100ppm, 550mg/m <sup>3</sup> (2000/39/EC)	MAK: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; (1996)
Aromatic without Naphthalene	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (AWG)	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (AWG)	
Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)ester	10mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)		
Organotin compounds (as Sn)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)	(cute) A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen)

#### 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

DNEL = 153.5 mg/kg (workers (skin) systemic Effects)  
DNEL = 275 mg/m<sup>4</sup> (workers (inhalation) systemic effects)  
DNEL = 54.8 mg/kg (population (Cutaneous) systemic effects)  
DNEL = 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (population (inhalation) systemic effects)  
DNEL = 1.67 mg/kg (population (oral) systemic effects)

PNEC = 6.35 mg/l (intermittent Emission)  
PNEC = 100 mg/l (wastewater treatment plant)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311






In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

PNEC = 3.29 mg/kg ((freshwater) Sediment) PNEC = 0.329 mg/kg (Sediment (sea water)) PNEC = 0.29 mg/kg (soil) PNEC = 0.635 mg/l (freshwater) PNEC = 0.0635 mg/l (seawater)
---

<b>Organotin compounds (as Sn):</b>
DNEL = 10 mg/kg bw/day (workers (cutaneous) acute systemic effects) DNEL = 0.07mg/m <sup>3</sup> (workers (oral) acute systemic effects) DNEL = 0.2 mg/kg bw/day (workers (cutaneous) long-term systemic effects) DNEL = 0.01mg/m <sup>3</sup> (workers (oral) long-term systemic effects) DNEL = 0.5 mg/kg bw/day (consumer (cutaneous) acute systemic effects) DNEL = 0.02mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Consumers (oral) acute systemic effects) DNEL = 0.01mg/kg bw/day (Consumers (oral) acute systemic effects) DNEL = 0.08mg/kg bw/day (consumer (cutaneous) long-term systemic effects) DNEL = 0.003mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Consumers (oral) long-term systemic effects) DNEL = 0.002mg/kg bw/day (Consumers (oral) long-term systemic effects)
PNEC = 0.463 g/L (freshwater) PNEC = 0.046 g/L (salt water) PNEC = 0.05 mg/kg sediment (Sediments (freshwater)) PNEC = 0.005 mg/kg sediment Sediments (salt water)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Individual protection measures:

Eye / face protection:	When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).	
Skin protection:	When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)	
Other:	When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.	
Respiratory protection:	Needed in case of insufficient ventilation or prolonged exposure. Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 141)	
Other:	Safety shoes.	
Thermal hazards:	No hazard to report	

Environmental exposure controls:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Characteristic

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>100°C
Flash point	>21°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Irrelevant
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility	Non determinato
Water solubility	Non determinato
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidising properties	Not determined

### 9.2. Other information

Content of VOC: 533g/L

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.  
Heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides.  
It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, strong oxidants agents, strong reducing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 0.0 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 0.0 mg/kg



**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

ATE(mix) inhal = 447,8 mg/l/4 h

<b>(a) acute toxicity</b>	<p>Harmful product: Do not ingest, inhale or make contact with skin</p> <p><u>n-butyl acetate</u>: The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Much greater exposure to the OEL may result in attenuation of vigilance.</p> <p><u>xylene</u>: It is well absorbed and inhaled orally. Dermal absorption less. Deploy quickly throughout the body via the circulatory system. The substance in the blood is bound to serum proteins. Accumulates in the fatty tissues. In humans, approximately 90% of the substance is destroyed in the form of metilippurico acid in the urine and a 5% is eliminated unchanged with exhaled air.</p> <p>In animals the substance showed determines a biphasic response, CNS excitation at low concentrations and depressive action on the SNC to high concentrations.</p> <p><u>Ethylbenzene</u>: The Ethylbenzene at high concentrations, activity of the drug. The CNS symptoms include headache, weakness, incoordination and dizziness.</p> <p>In rats following exposure to Ethylbenzene, increase in weight of the liver and kidneys, liver necrosis.</p> <p>Rats exposed to the substance showed induction cytochrome P450 enzymes in the liver and kidneys.</p> <p>The exposure of male mice to Ethylbenzene showed an increased incidence of metaplasia of the alveolar epithelium, hepatocytes, sinciziali alterations to hepatocellular hypertrophy, hepatocyte necrosis and follicular cell hyperplasia of the thyroid gland. Exposure of mice to Ethylbenzene females showed an increased incidence of Eosinophilic foci in the liver, hyperplasias of the distal part of the pituitary gland and follicular cell hyperplasia of the thyroid gland.</p> <p><u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</u>: The substance irritates the eyes and respiratory tract.</p> <p>A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20°C.</p> <p><u>Triethylenediamine (TED)</u>: May be harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: A brief contact may cause burns to the skin. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.</p>
<b>(b) skin corrosion/irritation</b>	<p>If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.</p> <p><u>xylene</u>: Corrosive to the skin and the respiratory system.</p> <p><u>Triethylenediamine (TED)</u>: Irritation in the rabbit: 25 mg (rabbit).</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: Causes Burns</p> <p><u>xylene</u>: Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.</p> <p>In humans the substance, in contact with skin, has a desiccant and degreasing action and causes chronic irritative Dermatitis (dry and scaly skin).</p> <p><u>Ethylbenzene</u>: Irritating</p> <p><u>Triethylenediamine (TED)</u>: Causes skin irritation.</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: Irritant (rabbit, 24h)</p>
<b>(c) serious eye damage/irritation</b>	<p><u>xylene</u>: Corrosive to eyes.</p> <p><u>Triethylenediamine (TED)</u>: Causes eye irritation.</p> <p><u>n-butyl acetate</u>: The substance irritates the eyes.</p> <p><u>xylene</u>: Irritating to eyes.</p> <p>Instillation into the eye determines a corneal lesions conjunctival irritation with middle-severe.</p> <p><u>Ethylbenzene</u>: Irritating</p> <p><u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</u>: Irritating</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: Irritating. Moderate irritation (rabbit, 24h)</p>
<b>(d) respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	<p>The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: Skin sensitizer.</p>
<b>(e) germ cell mutagenicity</b>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<b>(f) carcinogenicity</b>	<p><u>xylene</u>: IARC = group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen for humans), based on evidence of inadequate both in bioassays ' man in laboratory animals.</p> <p>EPA = Group D (not classifiable as a carcinogen for humans) on the basis of the absence of data in man and inadequate evidence in laboratory animals.</p>
<b>(g) reproductive toxicity</b>	<p><u>xylene</u>: CCTN = category 3 (substances to be considered with caution due to possible developmental toxicity in humans).</p> <p>CCTN = category 5 (substances that in appropriate studies on animals have not induced effects on fertility)</p> <p><u>Ethylbenzene</u>: In male rats, a metabolite of ethyl benzene, 1-diaminophenylethanol, increase incidences of renal tubular adenomas. Ethylbenzene is not genotoxic in most in vitro studies and in all studies performed in vivo. No data is available on the reproductive toxic in humans. In mice and in rats after inhalation exposure during pregnancy, there is a delay of development and an increased incidence of anomalies. In rats exposed for 13 weeks they observed changes in sperm motility or estrogenic cycle.</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: Development-toxic rat-oral.</p> <p>Developmental abnormalities: craniofacial (including nose and tongue).</p> <p>Developmental abnormalities: Musculoskeletal System.</p>
<b>(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure</b>	<p>Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness</p> <p><u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</u>: Exposure to high concentrations can lead to central nervous system depression.</p> <p><u>Aromatic without Naphthalene</u>: A substance classified in category STOT SE 3, H336: may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Target organs: central nervous system.</p>
<b>(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT)</b>	<p><u>n-butyl acetate</u>: The liquid has power degreaser for the skin.</p> <p><u>xylene</u>: The main route of the inhalation chronic exposure that may cause CNS stimulation followed by depression,</p>



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311**

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

<i>repeated exposure</i>	<p>paraesthesia, tremors, apprehension, memory difficulty, irritability, dizziness, weakness and insomnia (organic mental syndrome). You can also view paralysis of the hind limbs, loss of weight, slight reduction of white blood cells, bone marrow hyperplasia and slight congestion of the kidneys, liver, heart, lungs, spleen and adrenal glands.</p> <p><u>Ethylbenzene</u>: Chronic exposure in humans can result in fatigue, drowsiness, headaches, eye irritation and respiratory tract. Repeated skin contact may cause dryness and chapping. The substance may have effects on the kidneys and liver, causing reduced functionality. Exposure to rats, male and female, to Ethylbenzene showed an increased incidence of renal tubular hyperplasias and increased seriousness of kidney disease.</p> <p>Rats exposed for a period from 3 to 7 days, show changes in the levels of dopamine in the brain and the secretion of prolactin.</p> <p><u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</u>: The liquid degreasing the skin features.</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: The substance may have an effect on the gastrointestinal tract, kidneys and liver.</p> <p>The prolonged exposure can cause severe burns to the skin. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling and tissue damage.</p>
(j) <i>aspiration hazard</i>	<p><u>n-butyl acetate</u>: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes. A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C. The substance irritates the respiratory tract.</p> <p><u>xylene</u>: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation through the skin and by ingestion. Ingestion of the substance causes abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea; central nervous system depression (disorders of consciousness, seizure coma important dosage); an inhalation Pneumonitis (within 8 hours after ingestion) for which the first signs are x-rays (interstitial edema and alveolar) usually localized in the middle or inferior lobe of the right lung, but sometimes diffused. Clinical signs are late with cough, Dyspnea and fever. Inhalation of the substance determines effects mainly borne by the CNS, usually regredibili. Symptoms are: headache, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, confusion and coma. It has also respiratory irritation and moderate eye irritation. The studies carried out show that inhalation of the substance causes an alteration of psicomotrici functions with increased response times.</p> <p><u>Ethylbenzene</u>: If the liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical Pneumonitis. Exposures to concentrations of 85-100 ppm, in humans, does not cause respiratory irritative symptoms. Exposure to significant concentrations of Ethylbenzene causes profuse tearing, conjunctivitis, irritation of the nasal cavity and respiratory tract, chest tightness, dizziness, ataxia, headache, irritability and functional disorders of the nervous system. You can also have narcosis.</p> <p><u>Aromatic without Naphthalene</u>: The substance classified as Toxic in case of aspiration H304: may be fatal if swallowed and penetration into the airway.</p> <p><u>Triethylenediamine (TED)</u>: Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p><u>Dibutyltin dilaurate</u>: The substance can be absorbed into the body by ingestion. Dangerous contamination of the air will not be reached or the sar only very slowly by evaporation at 20°C.</p>

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS;  
 INHALATION. Cough. Sore throat. Vertigo. Headaches.  
 CUTE. Dry scalp.  
 EYES. Redness. Pain.  
 INGESTION. Nausea.  
 LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 10000  
 LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000  
 CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 160

xylene

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3523  
 LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4300  
 CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 6700

Ethylbenzene

The substance well absorbed by all routes of exposure. Is distributed widely and is eliminated in the urine in various metabolites. About 40-60% of the inhaled substance is withheld pulmonary level, regardless of the exposure concentration. Is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract after oral administration and is eliminated in the urine within 48 hours to about 80%. The Ethylbenzene completely metabolized by the enzyme microsomal system cytochrome P-450, initially for hydroxylation and oxidation with formation of mandelic acid and prevailing fenilgliosilico. These metabolites present in urine to monitor exposure.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3500  
 LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000  
 CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 17,2

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 8500  
 LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000  
 CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 10,6

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

### Aromatic without Naphthalene:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 6318

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2001

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4689

### Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)ester:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

### Triethylenediamine (TED):

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1700

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 1100

### Dibutyltin dilaurate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2070

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

### Dibutyltin dimyristate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 138

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

#### n-butyl acetate

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 62

#### xylene

Acute toxicity

LC50 = 13.5mg/L (fish, 96h)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,6

#### Ethylbenzene

Ecotoxicity:

LC50 = 16.4 to 37.4 mg/l / (Fish, 96h)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 16,4

#### 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Short-term toxicity;

LC50 = 161mg / l (fish, fathead minnows, 96h)

EC50 > 500mg / l (invertebrates, Daphnia magna, 24h)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 161

#### Aromatic without Naphthalene:

Toxic for fish:

LL50 (83d) = 2-5 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

LL50 (83d) = 14 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Toxic to invertebrates:

EL50 (48 h) = 3-10 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

Toxic for algae:

EL50 (72 h) = 1-3 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

NOELR (72 h) = 1 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 3

#### Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)ester:

LC50 = 0,97mg/l (fish, Bluegill, 96h)

LC50 < 7,9mg/l (fish, Salmo gairdneri, 96h)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

EC50=20mg/ml (invertebrate, Daphnia magna, 24h)

EC50>100mg/l (bacteria, 3h)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,97

Triethylenediamine (TED):

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

LC50=1730mg/l (fish, Pimephales promelas, 96h)

EC50=92mg/l (crostacean, Daphnia magna, 48h)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1730

Dibutyltin dilaurate:

Highly toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 3

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate

The anhydrous substance is stable under normal conditions. Does not undergo photolysis, hydrolysis in moist soil alkaline, not acidic or neutral. If released to soil, can degrade, if released into the water it is expected that biodegradation is significant.

xylene

Is expected to biodegrade.

Ethylbenzene

The hydrogen peroxide breaks down rapidly in water or hydrogen and oxygen.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Rapidly biodegradable.

Aromatic without Naphthalene:

The substance readily biodegradable.

Triethylenediamine (TED):

Biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate

Low potential for bioconcentration.

Partition coefficient = 2.3

xylene

Low potential for bioconcentration.

Ethylbenzene

Decomposes. Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Relativi alle sostanze contenute:

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

### n-butyl acetate

Moderate mobility in soil. Evaporate from dry surfaces, wet and water. Not adsorb to sediment and suspended solids. In the atmosphere exists in the vapor phase..

### xylene

Moderate to high mobility in soil. Evaporates from the soil and aqueous surfaces. Adsorbs to sediment and suspended solids. In the atmosphere exists in the vapor phase.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 UN number

1263

If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg



### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class : 3

Label : 3

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

Limited quantities : 5 L

EmS : F-E, S-E

### 14.4 Packing group

III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Product is not environmentally hazardous

Marine polluting agent : Not

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

The goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to transport of dangerous goods according to the current edition of ADR requirements and applicable national regulations.

The goods must be in original packing, however, in packaging made of materials resistant to their content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on the risks from these

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

substances and that must be taken in case of emergency situations

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Reg (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Reg (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP), Reg (EC) n. 453/2010 (Requirements for the compilation of safety data sheets), Reg (E) n.790/2009, Dir 96/82/EC as amended.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1. Other information

Description of the sentences of risk set out in paragraph 3

- R10 = Flammable.
- R11 = Highly flammable.
- R20 = Harmful by inhalation.
- R21 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- R22 = Harmful if swallowed.
- R25 = Toxic if swallowed.
- R34 = Causes burns.
- R36 = Irritating to eyes.
- R38 = Irritating to skin.
- R43 = May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- R48 = Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.
- R50 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
- R51 = Toxic to aquatic organisms.
- R53 = May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R60 = May impair fertility.
- R61 = May cause harm to the unborn child.
- R65 = Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R66 = Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R67 = Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- R68 = Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H332 = Harmful if inhaled.
- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H228 = Flammable solid.
- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H341 = Suspected of causing genetic defects .
- H360FD = May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HYDROCHROME EXTREME B311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 5 on 16/02/2022

Cod. B311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

H370 = Causes damage to organs .

H372 = Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

H301 = Toxic if swallowed.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Regulatory information:

Dir 67/548 29° Amendment

Dir 1999/45/EC e s.a.a.

Dir 2001/60/EC

Reg 1907/2006 EC

Reg 1272/2008 EC

Reg 453/2010 EC

NOTICE TO USERS:

The information contained herein is based on the knowledge available at the date of completion relating to requirements for safety, health, environmental protection and proper use of the product. The user must be aware of the possible risks associated with use of the product other than that for which the product is shipped. The card is not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing its activities. The set of regulations mentioned is simply to help the user to fulfil its obligations regarding the use of hazardous products. This does not exonerate the user from ensuring that legal obligations other than those mentioned and regulated, the possession and use of the product is solely responsible.

\*\*\* *This sheet supersedes all previous editions.*

---