WEGPOXI CVD 32 3 BLUE A COMPONENT

Safety Data Sheet

According to ABNT NBR 14725: 2023
Issue date: 4/25/2025 Revision date: 2/20/2026 Version: 5.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	WEGPOXI CVD 32 3 BLUE A COMPONENT
Product code	:	15341787
Type of product	:	Paint
Product group	:	Trade product

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Coating providing surfaces with protection, waterproofing, finishing and resistance, etc.

1.4. Supplier's details

WEG TINTAS LTDA - GRUPO WEG

Guaramirim - Santa Catarina / Brasil
Rodovia BR 280 – Km 50, 6.918 – Bloco A. Caixa D'Água – 89270-000 - +55 (47) 3276-4000

Mauá - São Paulo / Brasil
Rua Dr. Ulysses Guimarães, nº 918 – Bloco A. Loteamento Industrial Coral 09372-050 – Fone: +55 (11) 4547-6100

Cabo de Santo Agostinho - Pernambuco / Brasil
Via VII, 314 Distrito Industrial DIPER – 54590-000 - Fone: +55 (81) 3512-3000

Betim - Minas Gerais / Brasil
Avenida Juiz Marco Tulio Isaac, 2994 Betim Industrial – 32671-198, Fone: +55 (31) 3268-0687 / +55 (31) 3268-0686

Macaé - Rio de Janeiro / Brasil
Rua Itacolomi, 528 – Quadra H – Lote 11 Cabiúnas – 27977-340

Atotonilco de Tula - Estado de Hidalgo / México
Av. Hidalgo, lote 40, 41, 42 y 43 - Parque Industrial Bicentenario, CP 42980 - Fone: +52 (55) 5321-4231

Buenos Aires - Provincia de Buenos Aires / Argentina
Av. José Melián, 2983 - Parque Industrial Burzaco, B1852 - Fone: +54 (11) 4299-8000

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number :

24-HOUR EMERGENCY - AMBIPAR 0800 117 2020

CHEMTREC international number +1-703-527-3887 e 1-800-424-9300

Country	City	Local Number	Toll-Free Number
Austria	Vienna	+43-1-3649237	
Austria			0800 293702
China		400 120 4937	
France		+33-975181407	
Germany			0800-181-7059

India	Bangalore	+91 8071 279 207	
India			000 800 1007 141
Italy	Milan	+39-02 4555 7031	
Italy			800 789 767
Netherlands		+31-85 888 0596	
South Africa			080-001-4676
United Kingdom	London	+44 20 3807 3798	
South korea			080-880-0454
Japan			0800-300-5842

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)

Flammable liquids, Category 3
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 5
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS BR labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS BR) :

Signal word (GHS BR) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS BR) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS BR) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
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 and hearing protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P314 - Get medical advice or attention as appropriate.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	GHS Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)	Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)
Quartz(SiO2)	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	20 – 40	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	CAS-No.: 25068-38-6	20 – 40	Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
PHENOL METHYLSTYRENATED	CAS-No.: 68512-30-1	10 – 20	Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332

Name	GHS Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)	Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)
			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	CAS-No.: 107-98-2	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 STOT SE 3, H336
ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	CAS-No.: 7779-90-0	0.5 – 1	STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).]	CAS-No.: 64742-82-1	0.25 – 0.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
ALUMINIUM OXIDE CHARGE	CAS-No.: 1344-28-1	0.1 – 0.25	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. People with over sensibility problems are not allowed to work or be exposed to the product.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Be careful, the product may remain trapped under clothing, footwear or a wrist-watch. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting/risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters

		airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering). Cracking of the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	stinging. Redness. Causes serious eye irritation. redness, itching, tears.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May cause irritation to the digestive tract. Risk of lung oedema.
Chronic symptoms	:	May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage.

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

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, or water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. The vapours are denser than air and may travel along the ground. Distance ignition possible. Agitation can cause build up of electrostatic charge. Vapours may cause fire/explosion if source of ignition is present. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Explosion hazard	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Prolonged exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire	:	Keep container closed when not in use. This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation.
Firefighting instructions	:	Get the package away from the fire if this can be done without risk. Fight fire from a safe distance or use hoses with support or cannon engine. Cool laterally with water containers exposed to flames, even after the fire is extinguished. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting	:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.
Other information	:	In case of fire, corrosive and harmful gases come free.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. May be harmful to aquatic organisms, to flora, to soil organisms. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	:	No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Evacuate area. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Notify fire brigade and environmental authorities.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Gloves. Wear

security glasses which protect from splashes. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Total impervious protective suits, gloves, and boots must be worn to prevent any contact with the product. Corrosionproof suit. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Keep away from combustible material. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak without risks if possible. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Precautions for safe handling : Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust and/or vapour concentrations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Handle carefully. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep only in original container. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Always wash hands after handling the product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible materials : combustible materials.

Packaging materials : Always store product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

8.3. Individual protection measures

Personal protective equipment:
Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves made of PVC. Nitrile rubber gloves

Eye protection:
Wear closed safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Long sleeved protective clothing. Or chemical resistant apron. Safety shoes

Respiratory protection:
Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Blue
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point	:	Not available
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flash point	:	31 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Not available
Explosive limits	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative density	:	Not available
Density	:	1.5 – 1.7 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Material insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	105 – 120 ku/kg
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
Boiling point	138 °C Source: ICSC
Flash point	30 °C (ASTM D 93)
Auto-ignition temperature	≥ 528 °C Source: SRC
Vapour pressure	8.84 mm Hg at 25°C Source: SRC

ethylbenzene100-41-4	
Boiling point	136.1 °C Atm. press.: 1013,3 mBar Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	23 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	9.52 mbar Temp.: 20 °C

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane25068-38-6	
Boiling point	> 260 °C
Flash point	> 249 °C

Quartz(SiO2)14808-60-7	
Boiling point	2230 °C Source: GESTIS

ALUMINIUM OXIDE CHARGE1344-28-1	
Boiling point	3000 °C Source: ICSC 0351
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg at 2158°C Source: ECHA

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).]64742-82-1	
Boiling point	-20 – 260 °C Atm. press.: 101,325 kPa
Flash point	< -40 °C Atm. press.: 101,325 other:
Vapour pressure	≤ 240 kPa Temp.: 37,8 °C

PHENOL METHYLSTYRENATED68512-30-1	
Boiling point	≥ 300 °C at 1013 hPa Source: ECHA
Flash point	158 – 177 °C Source: ECHA
Auto-ignition temperature	> 385 °C Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure	1 Pa at 20 °C Source: ECHA

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL107-98-2	
Boiling point	119 °C Source: HSDB
Flash point	38 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	287 °C Source: ECHA

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL107-98-2	
Vapour pressure	12.5 mm Hg at 25°C Source: HSDB

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.3. Further safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. High temperature. Avoid formation of vapours.
Hazardous decomposition products : May liberate toxic gases. On exposure to high temperature, may decompose, releasing corrosive gases.
Incompatible materials : Materiais plásticos solúveis em Xileno. Não armazenar com materiais explosivos, gases inflamáveis e/ou tóxicos, substâncias oxidantes, corrosivas e materiais que possam. Combustible materials.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Liquids/vapours may ignite or react with other materials.
Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Handling temperature : No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not available
Acute toxicity (dermal) : May be harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not available

WEGPOXI CVD 32 3 BLUE A COMPONENT	
ATE BR (dermal)	4192.958 mg/kg bodyweight

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	5922 ppm

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 3500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	4000 ppm

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (25068-38-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: CHEMIDPLUS

ALUMINIUM OXIDE CHARGE (1344-28-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 2.3 mg/l Source: ECHA

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).] (64742-82-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg Source: IUCLID

trizinc bis(orthophosphate) (7779-90-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5700 mg/m³ Source: ECHA

PHENOL METHYLSTYRENATED (68512-30-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 4.92 mg/l Source: ECHA

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)	
LD50 oral rat	4016 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: Not applicable

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (25068-38-6)	
pH	4.5 – 4.7

Quartz(SiO2) (14808-60-7)	
pH	7

ALUMINIUM OXIDE CHARGE (1344-28-1)	
pH	7 – 8

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)	
pH	4 – 8

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: Not applicable

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (25068-38-6)	
pH	4.5 – 4.7

Quartz(SiO2) (14808-60-7)	
pH	7

ALUMINIUM OXIDE CHARGE (1344-28-1)	
pH	7 – 8

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)	
pH	4 – 8

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Quartz(SiO2) (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not available

STOT-single exposure : Not available

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).] (64742-82-1)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

trizinc bis(orthophosphate) (7779-90-0)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	53.8 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	31.52 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	2757 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)	
	(Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	919 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

WEGPOXI CVD 32 3 BLUE A COMPONENT	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.865 – 2.416 mm²/s

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	≈ 0.76 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.739 mm²/s

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).] (64742-82-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

PHENOL METHYLSTYRENATED (68512-30-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	158.654 – 161.765 mm²/s

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (107-98-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.848 mm²/s

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

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering). Cracking of the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : stinging. Redness. Causes serious eye irritation. redness, itching, tears.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause irritation to the digestive tract. Risk of lung oedema.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Source: ECHA

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
ErC50 algae	2.2 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

ethylbenzene100-41-4	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	4.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	7.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane25068-38-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.41 mg/l Source: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.7 mg/l Source: NITE

ALUMINIUM OXIDE CHARGE1344-28-1	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.078 – 0.108 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	0.024 mg/l Source: ECHA

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).]64742-82-1	
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	4.3 mg/l Source: IUCLID

trizinc bis(orthophosphate)7779-90-0	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2 (0.14 – 2.6) mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.44 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.14 mg/l

PHENOL METHYLSTYRENATED68512-30-1	
LC50 - Fish [1]	25.8 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	250 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	6 mg/l

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL107-98-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 1000 mg/l Source: EHCA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	21100 – 25900 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2954 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL107-98-2	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 500 mg/l Source: EHCA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

WEGPOXI CVD 32 3 BLUE A COMPONENT	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

ethylbenzene100-41-4	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane25068-38-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Quartz(SiO2)14808-60-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

ALUMINIUM OXIDE CHARGE1344-28-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).]64742-82-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

trizinc bis(orthophosphate)7779-90-0	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

PHENOL METHYLSTYRENATED68512-30-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL107-98-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

ethylbenzene100-41-4	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane25068-38-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2821 Source: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446 °F).]64742-82-1	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

PHENOL METHYLSTYRENATED68512-30-1	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 6.2 Source: ECHA

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL107-98-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.49 Source: HSDB

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Hazardous to the ozone layer : Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods : Must follow special treatment according to local regulation.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 National and international Regulations

In accordance with IMDG / IATA / ANTT

ANTT	IMDG	IATA
UN number		
1263	1263	1263
UN Proper Shipping Name		
TINTA	PAINT	Paint
Transport document description		
Not applicable	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS (31°C c.c.)	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III
Transport hazard class(es)		
3	3	3
Danger labels		
3	3	3
Subsidiary risk		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Risk Number		
30	Not applicable	Not applicable
Packing group		
III	III	III
Special provisions		
163,223,367	163,223,367,955	A3,A72,A192
Dangerous for the environment		
Yes	Yes	Yes

14.2 Other informations

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Brazil Local Regulations : Standard ABNT NBR 14725.
Federal Decree no. 10.088, of 5 November 2019 – Promulgates Convention no. 170 of the WLO, relating to Safety in the Use of Chemicals in the Workplace, ratified by the Federative Republic of Brazil.
Ministerial Order no. 2.770, of 5 September 2022 – Approves the new wording of Regulatory Standard No. 26
Federal Decree no. 96.044, of 18 May 1988 - Approves Regulations for Road Transportation of Hazardous Materials
Resolution no. 5998, of 03 November 2022, updates the regulation for road transport of dangerous goods, approves its Complementary Instructions, and other measures.
Law No. 12.305, of August 2, 2010 (National Policy on Solid Waste)

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : CAS-No. - Chemical Abstracts Service number
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
EC50 - Median effective concentration
LC50 - Median lethal concentration
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
LD50 - Median lethal dose
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL - Derived-No Effect Level
COD - Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA - International Air Transport Association
EC-No. - European Community number
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WGK - Water Hazard Class
IOELV - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
BLV - Biological limit value
TRGS - Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Important information, but not specifically described in the previous sections: This MSDS was prepared based on current knowledge about the handling of the product under normal conditions of use, according to the application specified on the packaging and recommended usage in Section 1 of this MSDS. Any other use of the product involving its combination with other materials, as well as forms of use different from those indicated, are the user's responsibility. The company advises that the handling of any chemical substance requires prior knowledge of its hazards by the user. In the workplace it is responsibility of the company user of the product to provide training of its employees and contractors about the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical. We reserve the right to change the information contained in this document without prior notice, due to the improvement and continuous evolution of the product and technical knowledge.