W-LACK CVA 133 PMM 3 GRAY MONOCOMPONENT

Safety Data Sheet

According to ABNT NBR 14725: 2023

Issue date: 5/5/2026 Revision date: 5/5/2026 Version: 4.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	W-LACK CVA 133 PMM 3 GRAY MONOCOMPONENT
Product code	:	12400048
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
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 3

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS BR labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS BR) :

Signal word (GHS BR) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS BR) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS BR) : 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.

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)
n-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	20 – 40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA	CAS-No.: 141-78-6	20 – 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
MIXED XYLENES	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 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
ETHYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 141-78-6	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL	CAS-No.: 123-42-2	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC	CAS-No.: 64-17-5	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N)	CAS-No.: 111-76-2	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	CAS-No.: 7779-90-0	0.5 – 1	STOT RE 2, H373 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 you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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.

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. Rinse mouth out with water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering).
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.

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. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Toxic to aquatic life. 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. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. 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. 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. Remove contaminated clothes. 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

SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL 123-42-2	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone)
OSHA PEL TWA	240 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA 141-78-6	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl acetate

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA 141-78-6	
OSHA PEL TWA	1400 mg/m³
	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

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

Eye protection:
Wear closed safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
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 : Grey
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	:	0.98 – 1.08 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	:	20 – 22 Seconds
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable

SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL123-42-2	
Boiling point	169 – 171 °C
Flash point	58 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	640 °C Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure	0.108 kPa at 20°C Source: ICSC

MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
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

ETHYL ACETATE141-78-6	
Boiling point	77 °C Source: ICSC
Flash point	-4 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	427 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	93.2 mm Hg at 25°C Source: HSDB

Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC64-17-5	
Boiling point	78.5 °C Source: HSDB
Flash point	13 °C Source: HSDB
Auto-ignition temperature	400 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	5.8 kPa at 20 °C Source: ICSC

SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N)111-76-2	
Boiling point	168.4 °C Source: HSDB
Flash point	63 °C Source: ECHA
Auto-ignition temperature	230 °C Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure	0.88 mm Hg at 25°C Source: hSDB

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA141-78-6	
Boiling point	77 °C Source: ICSC
Flash point	-4 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	427 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	93.2 mm Hg at 25°C Source: HSDB

n-butyl acetate123-86-4	
Boiling point	126.2 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Flash point	27 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	420 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	11.5 mm Hg at 25°C Source: hSDB

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes

VOC Total (g/l) : 463.38 g/l
VOC Total (lb/gal) : 3.87 lb/gal

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) : Not available
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not available

SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL (123-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	3002 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 1875 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	≥ 7.6 mg/l Source: ECHA

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	5922 ppm

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)	
LD50 oral rat	11.3 ml/kg Source: ECHA

Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	7060 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 oral	8300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	116.9 mg/l Source: ECHA

SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N) (111-76-2)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA

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

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA (141-78-6)	
LD50 oral rat	11.3 ml/kg Source: ECHA

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3200 ml/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	1802 mg/l Source: ECHA

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

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC (64-17-5)	
pH	7 Source: chemicalbook

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
pH	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L

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

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC (64-17-5)	
pH	7 Source: chemicalbook

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
pH	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not available
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not available
Carcinogenicity : Not available

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N) (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not available
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA (141-78-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not available

MIXED XYLENES (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.

Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC (64-17-5)	
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	< 9700 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/female, 90 days)	> 9400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

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.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : Not available

W-LACK CVA 133 PMM 3 GRAY MONOCOMPONENT	
Viscosity, kinematic	20 – 22 mm²/s

SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL (123-42-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.041 mm²/s
MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	≈ 0.76 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'
ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.494 mm²/s
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.83 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

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

Symptoms/effects : Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering).
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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL123-42-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Source: EHCA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Source: EHCA
MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Source: ECHA
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'
ETHYL ACETATE141-78-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	230 mg/l Source: ECHA
Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC64-17-5	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Source: SIDS 2005
ErC50 algae	275 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	9.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '9 d'

SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N)111-76-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1474 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1800 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	911 mg/l Source: ECHA

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

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA141-78-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	230 mg/l Source: ECHA

n-butyl acetate123-86-4	
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	44 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia sp.
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	397 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	246 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	47.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	23.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

W-LACK CVA 133 PMM 3 GRAY MONOCOMPONENT	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL123-42-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE141-78-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC64-17-5	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N)111-76-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA141-78-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

n-butyl acetate123-86-4	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SOLVENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL123-42-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.445 Source: ECHA
MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB
ETHYL ACETATE141-78-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.73 Source: ICSC
Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous Alcohol, AEAC64-17-5	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.32 Source: ICSC
SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N)111-76-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 Source: ECHA
SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA141-78-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.73 Source: ICSC
n-butyl acetate123-86-4	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.78 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 (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		
No	No	No

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.