W-LACK ERA 17 3 MX T BLUE RAL 5009 MONOCOMPONENT

Safety Data Sheet

According to ABNT NBR 14725: 2023
Issue date: 5/5/2026 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Trade name	:	W-LACK ERA 17 3 MX T BLUE RAL 5009 MONOCOMPONENT
Product code	:	19396200
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

No additional information available

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 (oral), Category 5
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 5
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
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
H303+H313 - May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection.
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.

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 .
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice or attention as appropriate.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation 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.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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

Name	GHS Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)	Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)
PL AL ERA 173 MX T AZUL RAL 5009 Main constituent	-	100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : Seek medical attention immediately.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. 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. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting.

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 : On exposure to high temperature, may decompose, releasing toxic gases. 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. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. 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. 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

ISOPENTYL ACETATE 123-92-2	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isomyl acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	525 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM 108-83-8	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diisobutyl ketone
OSHA PEL TWA	290 mg/m³

ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM 108-83-8	
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE 108-31-6	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Maleic anhydride
OSHA PEL TWA	1 mg/m³
	0.25 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
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	:	Blue
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
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 – 1.201 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	:	60 – 74 CF4
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable

ADDITIVE PLASTICIZER103-23-1	
Boiling point	214 °C
Flash point	181 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	395 °C
Vapour pressure	0.225 mm Hg

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 BUTANOL71-36-3	
Boiling point	117 °C Source: HSDB
Flash point	29.9 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	345 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	9.31 hPa at 20°C Source: ECHA

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

ISOPENTYL ACETATE123-92-2	
Boiling point	142 °C
Flash point	25 °C Source: ECHA
Auto-ignition temperature	379 °C Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure	4.5 mm Hg at 20°C Source: ECHA

CYCLOTETRASSYLOXANE, OCTAMETHYL556-67-2	
Boiling point	175.8 °C
Flash point	56 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	402 – 450 °C
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg

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

ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM108-83-8	
Boiling point	168 °C Source: ICSC
Flash point	49 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	396 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	0.23 kPa at 20°C Source: ICSC

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE108-31-6	
Boiling point	202 °C Source: HSDB
Flash point	102 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	477 °C Source: ICSC

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE108-31-6	
Vapour pressure	25 Pa

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

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

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

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE21645-51-2	
Boiling point	> 2900 °C Source: ECHA

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]13463-67-7	
Boiling point	3000 °C Source: ECHA

MONOMER TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE77-99-6	
Boiling point	292 – 297 °C Source: ICSC
Flash point	172 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	375 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	0.00002 kPa Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set

2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime96-29-7	
Boiling point	> 152 °C Atm. press.: 113 atm Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	≈ 61.97 °C
Vapour pressure	≈ 1.07 kPa Temp.: 20 °C

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate108-65-6	
Boiling point	145.8 °C Atm. press.: 760 mm Hg Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	45.5 °C Atm. press.: 101,3 kPa
Auto-ignition temperature	315 °C Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
Vapour pressure	3.75 mm Hg Source: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine85711-55-3	
Boiling point	743.2 °C at 760mmHg Source: chemspider
Flash point	403.2 °C Source: chemspider

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.64742-95-6	
Boiling point	135 – 210 °C Source: NLM
Flash point	< 41 °C Source: IUCLID
Vapour pressure	8 hPa at 20°C Source: IUCLID

Fatty acids, C-18, unsatd. trimers,compd. with 9-octadecen-1-amine, (Z)147900-93-4	
Boiling point	320 °C Source: ECHA
Flash point	161 °C Source: ECHA
Auto-ignition temperature	376 °C Source: ECHA

Pigment Blue 15147-14-8	
Auto-ignition temperature	356 °C Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure	< 0 hPa at 20°C Source: ECHA

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes

VOC Total (lb/gal) : 3.39 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 : 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) : May be harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : May be harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:vapour: Harmful if inhaled.

ADDITIVE PLASTICIZER (103-23-1)	
LD50 oral rat	9100 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	14752 mg/kg

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 BUTANOL (71-36-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	8000 ppm 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
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	5922 ppm
ISOPENTYL ACETATE (123-92-2)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ChemIDPLUS
CYCLOTETRASSYLOXANE, OCTAMETHYL (556-67-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1540 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	2400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	36 mg/l
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
ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM (108-83-8)	
LD50 oral rat	3200 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	4556 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	11.5 mg/l Source: ECHA
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE (108-31-6)	
LD50 oral rat	1030 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	2620 mg/kg Source: ECHA
SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N) (111-76-2)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BIS(HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL)DIMETHYL, SALTS WITH BENTONITE (N) (68953-58-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 12.6 mg/l Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA (141-78-6)	
LD50 oral rat	11.3 ml/kg Source: ECHA
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE (21645-51-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 6.82 mg/l Source: ECHA
MONOMER TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE (77-99-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 0.29 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime (96-29-7)	
LD50 oral rat	930 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4.83 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA
Fatty acids, C-18, unsatd. trimers,compd. with 9-octadecen-1-amine, (Z) (147900-93-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1570 mg/kg Source: ECHA
IRON (III) OXIDE (1309-37-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	5.05 mg/l Source: ECHA
Pigment Blue 15 (147-14-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 6400 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

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

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

ISOPENTYL ACETATE (123-92-2)	
pH	Not applicable

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

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE (21645-51-2)	
pH	8 – 9 Source: GESTIS

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
pH	7 Source: ECHA

MONOMER TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE (77-99-6)	
pH	5.6

2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime (96-29-7)	
pH	7.75

RESIN KETOGENIC	
pH	Not applicable

ORGANIC PIGMENT DIOXAZINE/CARBAZOLE VIOLET (6358-30-1)	
pH	5 – 8

IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE (20344-49-4)	
pH	3.5 – 7.5 Source: GESTIS

Pigment Blue 15 (147-14-8)	
pH	6 – 9

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

ISOPENTYL ACETATE (123-92-2)	
pH	Not applicable

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

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE (21645-51-2)	
pH	8 – 9 Source: GESTIS

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
pH	7 Source: ECHA

MONOMER TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE (77-99-6)	
pH	5.6

2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime (96-29-7)	
pH	7.75

RESIN KETOGENIC	
pH	Not applicable

ORGANIC PIGMENT DIOXAZINE/CARBAZOLE VIOLET (6358-30-1)	
pH	5 – 8

IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE (20344-49-4)	
pH	3.5 – 7.5 Source: GESTIS

Pigment Blue 15 (147-14-8)	
pH	6 – 9

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

ADDITIVE PLASTICIZER (103-23-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

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

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

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

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

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

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

IRON (III) OXIDE (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not available
STOT-single exposure : Not available

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

SOLVENT BUTANOL (71-36-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM (108-83-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

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)

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.

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.

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE (108-31-6)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime (96-29-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	40 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	0.09 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	110 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	7.1 – 21.9 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

W-LACK ERA 17 3 MX T BLUE RAL 5009 MONOCOMPONENT	
Viscosity, kinematic	240 – 296 mm²/s
ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.494 mm²/s
SOLVENT BUTANOL (71-36-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.684 mm²/s
MIXED XYLENES (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
ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM (108-83-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.073 mm²/s
2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime (96-29-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	16237.281 – 16247.834 mm²/s
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.182 mm²/s
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in 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. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. 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. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting.

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.

ADDITIVE PLASTICIZER103-23-1	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.78 mg/l
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 BUTANOL71-36-3	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	225 mg/l Source: ECHA
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'
ISOPENTYL ACETATE123-92-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	36 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	42 mg/l Source: ECHA
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'
ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM108-83-8	
LC50 - Fish [1]	30 mg/l Source: ECHA
ErC50 algae	46.9 mg/l Source: ECHA
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE108-31-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	75 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	330 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	150 mg/l Source: ECHA
SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N)111-76-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1474 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1800 mg/l Source: ECHA

SOLVENT BUTYL GLYCOL (N)111-76-2	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	911 mg/l Source: ECHA
SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA141-78-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	230 mg/l Source: ECHA
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE21645-51-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 50 mg/l Source: ECHA
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]13463-67-7	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
MONOMER TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE77-99-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set
2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime96-29-7	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 201 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≈ 11.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	≈ 6.09 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate108-65-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	500 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine85711-55-3	
LOEC (chronic)	4.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.64742-95-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	19 mg/l Source: IUCLID
IRON (III) OXIDE1309-37-1	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 50000 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Source: ECHA

Pigment Blue 15147-14-8	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 100 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Source: ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

W-LACK ERA 17 3 MX T BLUE RAL 5009 MONOCOMPONENT	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

ADDITIVE PLASTICIZER103-23-1	
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

COMPONENTES NÃO INFORMADOS	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

SOLVENT BUTANOL71-36-3	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

ISOPENTYL ACETATE123-92-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

CYCLOTETRASSYLOXANE, OCTAMETHYL556-67-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated85711-46-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

ethylbenzene100-41-4	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM108-83-8	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE108-31-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BIS(HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL)DIMETHYL, SALTS WITH BENTONITE (N)68953-58-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

SOLVENT ACETATO DE ETILA141-78-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
SURFACE ADDITIVE	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE21645-51-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]13463-67-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
MONOMER TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE77-99-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
DISPERSANT ADDITIVE	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
POLÍMERO RESINA ALQUÍDICA63148-69-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime96-29-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate108-65-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine85711-55-3	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.64742-95-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Fatty acids, C-18, unsatd. trimers,compd. with 9-octadecen-1-amine, (Z)147900-93-4	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
RESIN KETOGENIC	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
IRON (III) OXIDE1309-37-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
ORGANIC PIGMENT DIOXAZINE/CARBAZOLE VIOLET6358-30-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE20344-49-4	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Pigment Blue 15147-14-8	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
DISPERSANT ADDITIVE	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ADDITIVE PLASTICIZER103-23-1	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	6114
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 BUTANOL71-36-3	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 Source: ECHA
MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB
ISOPENTYL ACETATE123-92-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.13 Source: ICSC
CYCLOTETRASSYLOXANE, OCTAMETHYL556-67-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	5.1
ethylbenzene100-41-4	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB
ANTI-SPARKLING ADDENDUM108-83-8	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.56 Source: 3
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE108-31-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.62 Source: HSDB
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
MONOMER TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE77-99-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.5 Source: International Chemical Safety Cards
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate108-65-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.43 Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.64742-95-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID
Fatty acids, C-18, unsatd. trimers,compd. with 9-octadecen-1-amine, (Z)147900-93-4	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	5.7 Source: ECHA
Pigment Blue 15147-14-8	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	6.6 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.