# W-LACK SRA 11 1 T ORANGE MONOCOMPONENT

Safety Data Sheet

According to ABNT NBR 14725: 2023
Issue date: 3/11/2024 Revision date: 1/29/2026 Version: 3.0

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. GHS Product identifier

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product form | : | Mixture |
| Trade name | : | W-LACK SRA 11 1 T ORANGE MONOCOMPONENT |
| Product code | : | 13565050 |
| 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 for industrial sector |

### 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 4
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
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 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
H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
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.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection.
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.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
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).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| MIXED XYLENES | CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 | 40 – 50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2, H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| ESTERIFIED RESIN (N) | CAS-No.: 94581-15-4 | 20 – 40 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 |
| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL | CAS-No.: 78-83-1 | 5 – 10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 |

| Name | GHS Product identifier | Conc. (% w/w) | Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT SE 3, H335 |
| ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON | CAS-No.: 64742-47-8 | 1 – 5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2, H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | CAS-No.: 108-65-6 | 1 – 5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313<br>Aquatic Acute 3, H402 |
| INORGANIC PIGMENT CADMIUM SULPHOSELENETE ORANGE | CAS-No.: 8048-07-5 | 1 – 5 | Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | CAS-No.: 22464-99-9 | 1 – 5 | Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313<br>Repr. 2, H361<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| LEAD SULFOCHROMATE YELLOW | CAS-No.: 1344-37-2 | 1 – 5 | Carc. 1B, H350<br>Repr. 1A, H360<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| MANGANESE 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE | CAS-No.: 13434-24-7 | 1 – 5 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | CAS-No.: 136-52-7 | 0.5 – 1 | Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>Repr. 1B, H360<br>STOT RE 1, H372<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| n-methylpyrrolidone | CAS-No.: 872-50-4 | 0.25 – 0.5 | Flam. Liq. 4, H227<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Repr. 1B, H360D<br>STOT SE 3, H335 |

## 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.

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. Rinse mouth out with water.

### 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause irritation (cough, short breathing, difficulty in breathing).

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : 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 damage. redness, itching, tears.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause irritation to the digestive tract.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

### 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. 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 : Prevent dispersion by moistening spill with water or foam. 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. Clear up rapidly by scoop or vacuum. 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. When heated, material emits highly irritating vapours, affecting the eyes. 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

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL 78-83-1 | |
|---|---|
| **USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits** | |
| Local name | Isobutyl alcohol |
| OSHA PEL TWA | 300 mg/m³ |
| | 100 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. 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 : Orange
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 | : | 0.95 – 1.011 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 | : | 75 – 85 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 |

| 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 |

| ESTERIFIED RESIN (N)94581-15-4 | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | ≥ 163 °C Source: ECHA Chem |
| Vapour pressure | < 1 mbar Temp.: 20 °C |

| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)136-52-7 | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | 90 °C 1 atm Source: ECHA |
| Flash point | 23 – 55 °C Atm. press.: 1 atm |
| Vapour pressure | < 110 kPa Temp.: 20 °C |

| ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | 146 – 299 °C Atm. press.: 101,325 kPa |
| Flash point | 29 – 70 °C Atm. press.: 101,325 kPa |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 236 °C Source: ICSC |
| Vapour pressure | 1 – 3.7 kPa Temp.: 37,8 °C |

| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt22464-99-9 | |
|---|---|
| Flash point | 40 °C Source: ECHA |

| n-methylpyrrolidone872-50-4 | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | 204.3 °C at 1015.8 hPa Source: ECHA |

| n-methylpyrrolidone872-50-4 | |
|---|---|
| Flash point | 91 °C Source: ECHA |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 245 °C Source: ECHA |
| Vapour pressure | 0.32 hPa at 20°C Source: ECHA |
| Vapour pressure at 50°C | ≈ 2.54 hPa |

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL78-83-1 | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | 108 °C Source: ChemIDPlus |
| Flash point | 28 °C Source: ECHA |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 415 °C Source: ECHA |
| Vapour pressure | 1.2 kPa at 20°C Source: CHemIDplus |

| 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 |

### 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) : Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.

| W-LACK SRA 11 1 T ORANGE MONOCOMPONENT | |
|---|---|
| ATE BR (dermal) | 1933.207 mg/kg bodyweight |

| W-LACK SRA 11 1 T ORANGE MONOCOMPONENT | |
|---|---|
| ATE BR (dust,mist) | 2.991 mg/l/4h |
| **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 |
| **ESTERIFIED RESIN (N) (94581-15-4)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method) |
| LD50 oral | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: , Animal sex: female |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal)) |
| **Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | 3129 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure), 95% CL: 1750 - 5000 |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| **ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (64742-47-8)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1175 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1100 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 5.28 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), 95% CL: 0,42 - |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist) | > 5.2 mg/l Source: IUCLID |
| **2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method) |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) |
| **n-methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | 4150 mg/kg Source: ECHA |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist) | > 5.1 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| **SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL (78-83-1)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | 2460 mg/kg Source: ECHA |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 2460 mg/kg Source: ECHA |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours) | 19.6 mg/l Source: ECHA |

| 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 |

| LEAD SULFOCHROMATE YELLOW (1344-37-2) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | > 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) |

| INORGANIC PIGMENT CADMIUM SULPHOSELENETE ORANGE (8048-07-5) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight |

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

| MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7) | |
|---|---|
| pH | 7 |

| n-methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4) | |
|---|---|
| pH | 7.7 – 8 Source: HSDB |

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

| MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7) | |
|---|---|
| pH | 7 |

| n-methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4) | |
|---|---|
| pH | 7.7 – 8 Source: HSDB |

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not available
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

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

| ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (64742-47-8) | |
|---|---|
| NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P) | ≥ 3000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 [One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study (before 9 October 2017)] |

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

| n-methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4) | |
|---|---|
| STOT-single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. |

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL (78-83-1) | |
|---|---|
| STOT-single exposure | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |

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

| MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7) | |
|---|---|
| LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 |

| MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7) | |
|---|---|
| | (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. |

| ESTERIFIED RESIN (N) (94581-15-4) | |
|---|---|
| NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test) |

| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7) | |
|---|---|
| LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days) | 0.31 mg/l air Animal: rat |
| NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 3 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents) |
| STOT-repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

| ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (64742-47-8) | |
|---|---|
| NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 750 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents) |
| NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) | ≥ 495 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study) |

| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9) | |
|---|---|
| NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days) | 180 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: other: |
| NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/female, 90 days) | 205 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other: |

| 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) |

| LEAD SULFOCHROMATE YELLOW (1344-37-2) | |
|---|---|
| STOT-repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

| W-LACK SRA 11 1 T ORANGE MONOCOMPONENT | |
|---|---|
| Viscosity, kinematic | 300 – 340 mm²/s |

| MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7) | |
|---|---|
| Viscosity, kinematic | ≈ 0.76 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)' |

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL (78-83-1) | |
|---|---|
| Viscosity, kinematic | 5 mm²/s |

| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6) | |
|---|---|
| Viscosity, kinematic | 1.182 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause irritation (cough, short breathing, difficulty in breathing).

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : 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 damage. redness, itching, tears. |
| Symptoms/effects after ingestion | : | May cause irritation to the digestive tract. |
| Chronic symptoms | : | May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. |

## 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. |

| 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' |

| ESTERIFIED RESIN (N)94581-15-4 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 400 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 100 mg/l Source: ECHA Chem |
| LC50 - Fish [2] | > 400 mg/l Test organisms (species): |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | > 100 mg/l Source: ECHA Chem |

| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)136-52-7 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 1.512 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 5.89 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | 0.654 mg/l Source: ECHA registration data |

| ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 2.4 mg/l Source: ECOTOX |

| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt22464-99-9 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 0.17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | 49.3 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| LOEC (chronic) | 63 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' |
| NOEC (chronic) | 25 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' |

| n-methylpyrrolidone872-50-4 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 500 mg/l Source: ECHA |

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL78-83-1 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 1430 mg/l Source: ECHA |

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL78-83-1 | |
|---|---|
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 1100 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | 593 mg/l Source: ECHA |

| 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' |

| LEAD SULFOCHROMATE YELLOW1344-37-2 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | > 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | > 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) |
| NOEC (chronic) | 0.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d' |

| INORGANIC PIGMENT CADMIUM SULPHOSELENETE ORANGE8048-07-5 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 1000 mg/l Source: ECHA |
| ErC50 algae | 0.37 mg/l Source: ECHA |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| W-LACK SRA 11 1 T ORANGE MONOCOMPONENT | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

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

| ESTERIFIED RESIN (N)94581-15-4 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)136-52-7 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| MANGANESE 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE13434-24-7 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt22464-99-9 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| n-methylpyrrolidone872-50-4 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL78-83-1 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate108-65-6 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| LEAD SULFOCHROMATE YELLOW1344-37-2 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| INORGANIC PIGMENT CADMIUM SULPHOSELENETE ORANGE8048-07-5 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 3.15 Source: HSDB |

| ESTERIFIED RESIN (N)94581-15-4 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 4.5 Source: ECHA Chem |

| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)136-52-7 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 2.96 Source: ECHA |

| ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 3.3 – 6 Source: IUCLID |

| n-methylpyrrolidone872-50-4 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -0.46 Source: ECHA |

| SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL78-83-1 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 0.8 Source: ChemIDPlus |

| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate108-65-6 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 0.43 Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Hazardous to the ozone layer : Not available
Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems. Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

## 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.