LACKPOXI N 2628 R T YELLOW COMPONENT A

Safety Data Sheet

According to ABNT NBR 14725: 2023

Issue date: 4/23/2025 Revision date: 5/17/2025 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	LACKPOXI N 2628 R T YELLOW COMPONENT A
Product code	:	13768713
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	
Russia			8(800)100-63-46
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 1
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 3
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
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
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.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection.
P284 - Wear respiratory 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.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	GHS Product identifier	%	Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	CAS-No.: 25068-38-6	40 – 50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL	CAS-No.: 78-83-1	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	CAS-No.: 108-10-1	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 2, H305
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313

Name	GHS Product identifier	%	Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)
Oxirane, mono[(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs.	CAS-No.: 68609-97-2	1 – 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360
INORGANIC PIGMENT BI/ISOINDOL VANADATE YELLOW	CAS-No.: 14059-33-7	1 – 5	STOT RE 2, H373
MIXED XYLENES	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	CAS-No.: 107-98-2	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
Hydrated aluminum silicate (KAOLIN)	CAS-No.: 1332-58-7	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334
N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N)	CAS-No.: 872-50-4	0.5 – 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335
HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTA	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	0.5 – 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

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

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. 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 severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat

		with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering). Cracking of the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry. Causes severe burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	stinging. Redness. Causes serious eye damage. redness, itching, tears.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Chronic symptoms	:	May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage. 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	:	In case of fire, corrosive and harmful gases come free. High temperature decomposition products are harmful by inhalation.

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	:	Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible.
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. 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

Technical measures	:	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Store locked up. Store in tightly closed, leak-proof containers.
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	:	Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

MIXED XYLENES 1330-20-7	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm

MIXED XYLENES 1330-20-7	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; hematologic eff; ototoxycity (for mixtures containing p-xylene); CNS impair. Notations: OTO (for mixtures containing p-xylene); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Hydrated aluminum silicate (KAOLIN) 1332-58-7	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Kaolin
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2 mg/m³ (E - The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1 % crystalline silica, R - Respirable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Kaolin
OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m³ (Total dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

SOLVENT ISOBUTHANOL 78-83-1	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutanol
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	50 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Skin & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
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

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL 107-98-2	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	50 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	100 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 108-10-1	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl isobutyl ketone
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	75 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; dizziness; headache. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Methyl isobutyl ketone
BEI	1 mg/l Parameter: Methyl isobutyl ketone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)
OSHA PEL TWA	410 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) 872-50-4	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
BEI	100 mg/l Parameter: 5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

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	:	Yellow
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point	:	Not available
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flash point	:	28 °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	:	1.49 – 1.59 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Material insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	118 – 128 ku/kg
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable

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

MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
Boiling point	139.6 °C
Flash point	30 °C (ASTM D 93)

MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
Auto-ignition temperature	488 °C
Vapour pressure	4.8 kPa 55°C

HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTA64742-94-5	
Boiling point	174 – 193 °C
Flash point	65 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	461 °C
Vapour pressure	4100 Pa Temp.: 25 °C

Oxirane, mono[(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs.68609-97-2	
Flash point	159 °C Source: ECHA

Hydrated aluminum silicate (KAOLIN)1332-58-7	
Vapour pressure	0 mm Hg Source: CAMEO

SOLVENT 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL107-98-2	
Flash point	31 °C

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE108-10-1	
Boiling point	116.5 °C Source: CHemIDplus
Flash point	14 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	460 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	2.1 kPa at 20°C Source: ICSC

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N)872-50-4	
Boiling point	204.3 °C at 1015.8 hPa Source: ECHA
Flash point	91 °C Source: ECHA
Auto-ignition temperature	245 °C Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure	0.32 hPa at 20°C Source: ECHA

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 : 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

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

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

HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTA (64742-94-5)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: other:
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1100 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Oxirane, mono[(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs. (68609-97-2)	
LD50 oral rat	17100 mg/kg Source: Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	5 mg/l

Hydrated aluminum silicate (KAOLIN) (1332-58-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: HSDB
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: HSDB
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	≥ 5 mg/l Source: OSHRI GLP toxicity test

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (108-10-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2.08 g/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	11.6 mg/l Source: ECHA

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
LD50 oral rat	4150 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.1 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 5.1 mg/l Source: ECHA

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

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

Hydrated aluminum silicate (KAOLIN) (1332-58-7)	
pH	4.5 Source: hsdb

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

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
pH	8.5 – 10

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

MIXED XYLENES (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

Hydrated aluminum silicate (KAOLIN) (1332-58-7)	
pH	4.5 Source: hsdb

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

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
pH	8.5 – 10

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not available

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

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

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (108-10-1)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	≈ 89 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EU Method B.32 (Carcinogenicity Test), Guideline: EPA OTS 798.3300 (Carcinogenicity)
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/female, 2 years)	≈ 221 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EU Method B.32 (Carcinogenicity Test), Guideline: EPA OTS 798.3300 (Carcinogenicity)

HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTA (64742-94-5)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	35 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:

Oxirane, mono[(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs. (68609-97-2)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.4420

Oxirane, mono[(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs. (68609-97-2)	
	(Preliminary Developmental Toxicity Screen)
NOAEL (animal/female, F1)	200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.4420 (Preliminary Developmental Toxicity Screen)

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	350 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure : Not available

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

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

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

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (108-10-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not available

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)

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.

INORGANIC PIGMENT BI/ISOINDOL VANADATE YELLOW (14059-33-7)	
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	200 mg/kg bodyweight
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTA (64742-94-5)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (108-10-1)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.106 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1653 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	826 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard : Not available

LACKPOXI N 2628 R T YELLOW COMPONENT A	
Viscosity, kinematic	2.241 – 2.594 mm²/s

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.182 mm²/s

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

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N) (872-50-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.613 mm²/s

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

Symptoms/effects : May cause severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering). Cracking of the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry. Causes severe burns.

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

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

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

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

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate108-65-6	
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'

MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≈ 2.6 mg/l
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'

HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTA64742-94-5	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.58 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
LC50 - Fish [2]	6.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE108-10-1	
LC50 - Fish [1]	672 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 200 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N)872-50-4	
LC50 - Fish [1]	500 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	600.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	672.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LOEC (chronic)	25 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	12.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

LACKPOXI N 2628 R T YELLOW COMPONENT A	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

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

INORGANIC PIGMENT BI/ISOINDOL VANADATE YELLOW14059-33-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTA64742-94-5	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

Oxirane, mono[(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs.68609-97-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Hydrated aluminum silicate (KAOLIN)1332-58-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

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

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE108-10-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N)872-50-4	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

SOLVENT METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE108-10-1	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.31 Source: ChemIDPlus

N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE SOLVENT (N)872-50-4	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.46 Source: ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Oxirane, mono[(alkyl(C=12-14)oxy)methyl] derivs.68609-97-2	
Mobility in soil	12830 Source: Quantitative Structure Activity Relation

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

Regional waste regulation : Law No. 12.305 on the National Policy on Solid Waste Management, 02 August 2010.
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 (28°C c.c.)	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
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 November 3, 2022, updates the regulation for road transport of dangerous goods, approves its Complementary Instructions, and other measures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : CAS-No. - Chemical Abstract 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.