# W-THANE ERA 53 3 R T GRAY COMPONENT A

Safety Data Sheet

According to ABNT NBR 14725: 2023
Issue date: 4/23/2025 Revision date: 5/27/2025 Version: 2.0

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. GHS Product identifier

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product form | : | Mixture |
| Trade name | : | W-THANE ERA 53 3 R T GRAY COMPONENT A |
| Product code | : | 10004647 |
| 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
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 5
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 5
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2

### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### GHS BR labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS BR) :

Signal word (GHS BR) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS BR) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H303+H313 - May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
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.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
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).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
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 | % | Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023) |
|---|---|---|---|
| MIXED XYLENES | CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 | 20 – 40 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), 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 2, H411 |

| Name | GHS Product identifier | % | Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates | CAS-No.: 68477-39-4 | 5 – 10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302<br>Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Carc. 1A, H350<br>Repr. 2, H361<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Aliphatic solvent | 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 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent | CAS-No.: 64741-84-0 | 1 – 5 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Muta. 1B, H340<br>Carc. 1B, H350<br>Repr. 2, H361<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2, H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| FORMALDEHYDE DO UREA RPW, BUTYLATED | CAS-No.: 68002-19-7 | 1 – 5 | Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 |
| SOLVENT BUTANOL | CAS-No.: 71-36-3 | 1 – 5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT SE 3, H335 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | CAS-No.: 22464-99-9 | 0.5 – 1 | Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313<br>Repr. 2, H361<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 |
| ZINC OCTOATE | CAS-No.: 136-53-8 | 0.25 – 0.5 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Repr. 2, H361<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | CAS-No.: 136-52-7 | 0.1 – 0.25 | 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 |

## 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. |
| First-aid measures after inhalation | : | Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. |
| First-aid measures after skin contact | : | After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Be careful, the product may remain trapped under clothing, footwear or a wrist-watch. |
| First-aid measures after eye contact | : | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| First-aid measures after ingestion | : | Do not induce vomiting/risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. |

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Symptoms/effects | : | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause severe burns. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| 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. |
| Symptoms/effects after skin contact | : | May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering). 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. Risk of lung oedema. |
| 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. |

## 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. 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 : 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. 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. When heated, material emits highly irritating vapours, affecting the eyes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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

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 |
| 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 |

| SOLVENT BUTANOL 71-36-3 | |
|---|---|
| **USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits** | |
| Local name | n-Butanol |
| ACGIH® TLV® TWA | 20 ppm |
| Remark (ACGIH) | TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr |
| Regulatory reference | ACGIH 2024 |
| **USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits** | |
| Local name | n-Butyl 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:** |
|---|
| Safety shoes |

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

**Personal protective equipment symbol(s):**

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Physical state | : | Liquid |
| Appearance | : | Liquid. |
| Colour | : | Grey |
| Odour | : | characteristic |
| Odour threshold | : | Not available |
| pH | : | Not applicable |
| Melting point | : | Not available |
| Freezing point | : | Not available |
| Boiling point | : | Not available |
| Flash point | : | 31 °C |
| Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) | : | Not available |
| Flammability | : | Not available |
| Explosive limits | : | Not available |
| Vapour pressure | : | Not available |
| Relative vapour density at 20°C | : | Not available |
| Relative density | : | Not available |
| Density | : | 0.93 – 0.991 g/cm³ |
| Solubility | : | Material insoluble in water.<br>Water: 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 | : | 85 – 95 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 |

| **MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7** | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | 139.6 °C |

| MIXED XYLENES1330-20-7 | |
|---|---|
| Flash point | 30 °C (ASTM D 93) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 488 °C |
| Vapour pressure | 4.8 kPa 55°C |

| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates68477-39-4 | |
|---|---|
| Boiling point | 145 – 300 °C at 1013 hPa Source: IUCLID |
| Vapour pressure | 2133 Pa Temp.: 20 °C |

| SOLVENT BUTANOL71-36-3 | |
|---|---|
| Flash point | 36 °C |

| Aliphatic solvent64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| 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 |

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

| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent64741-84-0 | |
|---|---|
| Auto-ignition temperature | ≥ 280 – ≤ 465 |

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

| W-THANE ERA 53 3 R T GRAY COMPONENT A | |
|---|---|
| ATE BR (oral) | 3087.145 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE BR (dermal) | 2981.577 mg/kg bodyweight |

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

| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates (68477-39-4) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1100 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1150 (Acute inhalation toxicity) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours) | 7.5 mg/l Source: IUCLID |

| Aliphatic solvent (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) |

| 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) |

| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent (64741-84-0) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | ≥ 7000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | ≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | ≥ 43767 mg/m³ |

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

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

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not available

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

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

| Aliphatic solvent (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. |

| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates (68477-39-4) | |
|---|---|
| STOT-single exposure | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |

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

| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent (64741-84-0) | |
|---|---|
| STOT-single exposure | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

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 (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. |

| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates (68477-39-4) | |
|---|---|
| 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) |

| Aliphatic solvent (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: |

| 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. |

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

| W-THANE ERA 53 3 R T GRAY COMPONENT A | |
|---|---|
| Viscosity, kinematic | 2.59 – 3.085 mm²/s |

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

| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent (64741-84-0) | |
|---|---|
| Viscosity, kinematic | ≥ 0.35 – ≤ 0.45 mm²/s |

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

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause severe burns. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering). 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. Risk of lung oedema.

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) : 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 |
| 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' |

| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates68477-39-4 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | 13.5 mg/l Source: IUCLID |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 1.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] | 2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: |

| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates68477-39-4 | |
|---|---|
| | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) |
| EC50 72h - Algae [2] | 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) |

| Aliphatic solvent64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| 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 |
| 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' |

| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)136-52-7 | |
|---|---|
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 5.89 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna |

| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent64741-84-0 | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - Fish [1] | ≥ 4.4 mg/l |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | ≥ 9.74 mg/l |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| W-THANE ERA 53 3 R T GRAY COMPONENT A | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

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

| Steam-cracked petroleum distillates68477-39-4 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| FORMALDEHYDE DO UREA RPW, BUTYLATED68002-19-7 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

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

| Aliphatic solvent64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

| ZINC OCTOATE136-53-8 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

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

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

| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent64741-84-0 | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not rapidly degradable |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Aliphatic solvent64742-47-8 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 3.3 – 6 Source: IUCLID |

| Naphtha (petroleum), refined light solvent64741-84-0 | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | ≥ 2.723 |

### 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

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 (31°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.