W-LACK MSD 144 PES BLUE MONOCOMPONENT

Safety Data Sheet

According to ABNT NBR 14725: 2023

Issue date: 4/23/2025 Revision date: 1/29/2026 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	W-LACK MSD 144 PES BLUE MONOCOMPONENT
Product code	:	14097862
Type of product	:	Paint
Product group	:	Trade product

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Coating providing surfaces with protection, waterproofing, finishing and resistance, etc.

1.4. Supplier's details

WEG TINTAS LTDA - GRUPO WEG

Guaramirim - Santa Catarina / Brasil
Rodovia BR 280 – Km 50, 6.918 – Bloco A. Caixa D'Água – 89270-000 - +55 (47) 3276-4000

Mauá - São Paulo / Brasil
Rua Dr. Ulysses Guimarães, nº 918 – Bloco A. Loteamento Industrial Coral 09372-050 – Fone: +55 (11) 4547-6100

Cabo de Santo Agostinho - Pernambuco / Brasil
Via VII, 314 Distrito Industrial DIPER – 54590-000 - Fone: +55 (81) 3512-3000

Betim - Minas Gerais / Brasil
Avenida Juiz Marco Tulio Isaac, 2994 Betim Industrial – 32671-198, Fone: +55 (31) 3268-0687 / +55 (31) 3268-0686

Macaé - Rio de Janeiro / Brasil
Rua Itacolomi, 528 – Quadra H – Lote 11 Cabiúnas – 27977-340

Atotonilco de Tula - Estado de Hidalgo / México
Av. Hidalgo, lote 40, 41, 42 y 43 - Parque Industrial Bicentenario, CP 42980 - Fone: +52 (55) 5321-4231

Buenos Aires - Provincia de Buenos Aires / Argentina
Av. José Melián, 2983 - Parque Industrial Burzaco, B1852 - Fone: +54 (11) 4299-8000

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number :

24-HOUR EMERGENCY - AMBIPAR 0800 117 2020

CHEMTREC international number +1-703-527-3887 e 1-800-424-9300

Country	City	Local Number	Toll-Free Number
Austria	Vienna	+43-1-3649237	
Austria			0800 293702
China		400 120 4937	
France		+33-975181407	
Germany			0800-181-7059

India	Bangalore	+91 8071 279 207	
India			000 800 1007 141
Italy	Milan	+39-02 4555 7031	
Italy			800 789 767
Netherlands		+31-85 888 0596	
South Africa			080-001-4676
United Kingdom	London	+44 20 3807 3798	
South korea			080-880-0454
Japan			0800-300-5842

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)

Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 3

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS BR labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS BR) :

Signal word (GHS BR) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS BR) :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
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.
H412 - Harmful 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.
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 .
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.
P314 - Get medical advice or attention as appropriate.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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)
REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
CALCIUM CARBONATE	CAS-No.: 471-34-1	10 – 20	Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
THERMAL STABILIZING ADDITIVE	CAS-No.: 12202-17-4	1 – 5	Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1A, H360

Name	GHS Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)	Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)
			STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
SOLVENT BUTANOL	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
2-ethoxyethyl acetate	CAS-No.: 111-15-9	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol	CAS-No.: 78-83-1	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT	CAS-No.: 8052-41-3	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	CAS-No.: 22464-99-9	0.1 – 0.25	Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED	CAS-No.: 12238-31-2	0.1 – 0.25	Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 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.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Be careful, the product may remain trapped under clothing, footwear or a wrist-watch.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering).
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 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. Harmful 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	:	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. 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. 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. Remove contaminated clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	combustible materials.
Packaging materials	:	Always store product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

2-ethoxyethyl acetate 111-15-9	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Cellosolve acetate)
OSHA PEL TWA	540 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT 8052-41-3	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Stoddard solvent
OSHA PEL TWA	2900 mg/m³
	500 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	:	Blue
Odour	:	Not available
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	:	1.37 – 1.47 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Material insoluble in water. Water: Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	70 – 75 Seconds
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable

2-ethoxyethyl acetate111-15-9	
Boiling point	156 °C Source: ICSC
Flash point	51 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	380 °C Source: GESTIS
Vapour pressure	2.67 hPa at 20°C Source: GESTIS

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM64742-95-6	
Boiling point	135 – 210 °C Source: NLM
Flash point	< 41 °C Source: IUCLID
Vapour pressure	8 hPa at 20°C Source: IUCLID

AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT8052-41-3	
Boiling point	130 – 230 °C Source: HSDB
Flash point	21 °C Source: ICSC
Auto-ignition temperature	232 °C Source: ICSC
Vapour pressure	1.5 mm Hg at 25°C Source: ICSC

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

THERMAL STABILIZING ADDITIVE12202-17-4	
Boiling point	> 500 °C Atm. press.: 1013 mBar

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol78-83-1	
Boiling point	108 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol78-83-1	
Flash point	31 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	415 °C Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure	< 16 hPa Temp.: 20 °C

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
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

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

ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED12238-31-2	
Auto-ignition temperature	176 °C Source: KOSHANET

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

2-ethoxyethyl acetate (111-15-9)	
LD50 oral rat	3900 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	10500 mg/kg

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA

AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT (8052-41-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg Source: ChemIDplus

SOLVENT BUTANOL (71-36-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	8000 ppm Source: ECHA

THERMAL STABILIZING ADDITIVE (12202-17-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.05 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1)	
LD50 oral rat	6450 mg/kg Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	3 mg/m³ Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1300 (Acute inhalation toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 3 mg/l Source: ECHA

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (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

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (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

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)

ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED (12238-31-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2500 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	> 2500 mg/kg Source: ECHA

ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED (12238-31-2)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 4.76 mg/l Source: ECHA

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

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1)	
pH	8 – 9 Source: HSDB

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

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

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1)	
pH	8 – 9 Source: HSDB

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
pH	7

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not available
Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM (64742-95-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT (8052-41-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

THERMAL STABILIZING ADDITIVE (12202-17-4)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	≥ 0.212 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1450 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (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.

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:

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

W-LACK MSD 144 PES BLUE MONOCOMPONENT	
Viscosity, kinematic	70 – 75 mm²/s

2-ethoxyethyl acetate (111-15-9)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.347 mm²/s

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM (64742-95-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT (8052-41-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.961 – 2.143 mm²/s

SOLVENT BUTANOL (71-36-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.684 mm²/s

THERMAL STABILIZING ADDITIVE (12202-17-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.87 mm²/s

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50% (1330-20-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	≈ 0.76 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED (12238-31-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable

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

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering).

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 cause heritable genetic damage. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Harmful to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-ethoxyethyl acetate111-15-9	
LC50 - Fish [1]	42.2 mg/l Source: HSDB

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM64742-95-6	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	19 mg/l Source: IUCLID

SOLVENT BUTANOL71-36-3	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	225 mg/l Source: ECHA

THERMAL STABILIZING ADDITIVE12202-17-4	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1170 µg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
LC50 - Fish [2]	107 µg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)

CALCIUM CARBONATE471-34-1	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 56000 mg/l Source: ECOTOX
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 14 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	22000 mg/l Source: Ecological Structure Activity Relationships

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol78-83-1	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1430 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia pulex
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	593 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
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'

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'

ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED12238-31-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 0.772 mg/l Source: ECHA
ErC50 algae	0.941 mg/l Source: ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

W-LACK MSD 144 PES BLUE MONOCOMPONENT	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

2-ethoxyethyl acetate111-15-9	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM64742-95-6	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT8052-41-3	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

THERMAL STABILIZING ADDITIVE12202-17-4	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

CALCIUM CARBONATE471-34-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol78-83-1	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

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

ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED12238-31-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-ethoxyethyl acetate111-15-9	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.24 Source: GESTIS

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROM64742-95-6	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

AGUARRAS MINERAL SOLVENT8052-41-3	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.16 – 7.06 Source: ICSC

SOLVENT BUTANOL71-36-3	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 Source: ECHA

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol78-83-1	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.8 Source: ChemIDPlus

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)50% AND XYLENE (1330-20-7)50%1330-20-7	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

ORGANIC PIGMENT MONOAZOIC RED12238-31-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.3 Source: ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

CALCIUM CARBONATE471-34-1	
Mobility in soil	4.971 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

Waste treatment methods : Must follow special treatment according to local regulation.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 National and international Regulations

In accordance with IMDG / IATA / ANTT

ANTT	IMDG	IATA
UN number		
1263	1263	1263
UN Proper Shipping Name		
TINTA	PAINT	Paint
Transport document description		
Not applicable	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III (31°C c.c.)	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III
Transport hazard class(es)		
3	3	3

Danger labels		
3	3	3
Subsidiary risk		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Risk Number		
30	Not applicable	Not applicable
Packing group		
III	III	III
Special provisions		
163,223,367	163,223,367,955	A3,A72,A192
Dangerous for the environment		
No	No	No

14.2 Other informations

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Brazil Local Regulations : Standard ABNT NBR 14725.
Federal Decree no. 10.088, of 5 November 2019 – Promulgates Convention no. 170 of the WLO, relating to Safety in the Use of Chemicals in the Workplace, ratified by the Federative Republic of Brazil.
Ministerial Order no. 2.770, of 5 September 2022 – Approves the new wording of Regulatory Standard No. 26
Federal Decree no. 96.044, of 18 May 1988 - Approves Regulations for Road Transportation of Hazardous Materials
Resolution no. 5998, of 03 November 2022, updates the regulation for road transport of dangerous goods, approves its Complementary Instructions, and other measures.
Law No. 12.305, of August 2, 2010 (National Policy on Solid Waste)

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : CAS-No. - Chemical Abstracts Service number
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
EC50 - Median effective concentration
LC50 - Median lethal concentration
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
LD50 - Median lethal dose
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL - Derived-No Effect Level

COD - Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA - International Air Transport Association
EC-No. - European Community number
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WGK - Water Hazard Class
IOELV - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
BLV - Biological limit value
TRGS - Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Important information, but not specifically described in the previous sections: This MSDS was prepared based on current knowledge about the handling of the product under normal conditions of use, according to the application specified on the packaging and recommended usage in Section 1 of this MSDS. Any other use of the product involving its combination with other materials, as well as forms of use different from those indicated, are the user's responsibility. The company advises that the handling of any chemical substance requires prior knowledge of its hazards by the user. In the workplace it is responsibility of the company user of the product to provide training of its employees and contractors about the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical. We reserve the right to change the information contained in this document without prior notice, due to the improvement and continuous evolution of the product and technical knowledge.