(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

### STPTB- 83. B-WHITE TRAFFIC

Version 1 Date of compilation: 03/02/2016

Version 9 (replaces version 8) Revision date: 14/10/2020 Print date: 30/10/2020

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: PINTURA TRÁFICO BLANCA

Product Code: STPTB

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against.

Not available.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: PINTURAS AYELENSES, S.L.

Address: POLÍGONO SAN JOSÉ, S/N City: AIELO DE MALFERIT

Province: VALENCIA Telephone: 962360292 Fax: 962360601

E-mail: info@pinturaspinay.com Web: www.pinturaspinay.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 962360292 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Aquatic Acute 1: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Asp. Tox. 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Flam. Liq. 2: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Lact.: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Repr. 2 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.

STOT RE 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

### Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:









#### Signal Word:

## Danger

H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

EUH statements:

EUH208 Contains Fatty acids,C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

toluene

alkanes, C14-17, chloro, chlorinated paraffins, C14-17

#### 2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.**

#### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification No 127	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 601-021- 00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	20 - 25 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336	•
CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01- 2119489379-17-XXXX	[1] Titanium dioxide	10 - 25 %	-	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 602-095- 00-X CAS No: 85535-85-9 EC No: 287-477-0 Registration No: 01- 2119519269-33-XXXX	alkanes, C14-17, chloro, chlorinated paraffins, C14-17	0.3 - 2.5 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) - Lact., H362	•

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CAS No: 147900-93-4	Fatty acids,C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
CAS No: 85711-55-3 EC No: 288-315-1	fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	0.1 - 1 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT RE 2, H373	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

#### Eve contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance

Long-term chronic exposure may result in injury to certain organs or tissues.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Keep the person comfortable. Turn him/her over to the left side and stay there while waiting for medical care.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

The product is Highly inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

<sup>\*\*, \*\*\*</sup> See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

#### Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

#### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks.For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

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The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

#### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.**

#### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	192 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	191
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	384
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	50	192
		riie [5]	Short term	100	384
		United States	Eight hours	10	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 500	
talvana	100 00 2	United States	Eight hours	100	
toluene	108-88-3	[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
			Eight hours	200	
		United States [6] (OSHA)	Short term	300 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift: 500 [10 min]	
	13463-67-7	United Kingdom [2]	Eight hours		10 (total inhalable)
			Short term		
Titanium dioxide		Éire [3]	Eight hours		10 (Inhalable dust) 4 (Respirable dust)
			Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	441
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	50	221
xylene	1330-20-7	רווב [ט]	Short term	100	442
Aylerie	1330-20-/	United States	Eight hours	100	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 300	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
		United States [6] (OSHA)	Eight hours	100	435
			Short term		

<sup>[1]</sup> According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

<sup>[2]</sup> According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

<sup>[3]</sup> According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

<sup>[4]</sup> California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

<sup>[5]</sup> According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

<sup>[6]</sup> According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

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The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values. Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226
toluene	population)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 108-88-3	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384
EC No: 203-625-9	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
Titanium dioxide	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10
CAS No: 13463-67-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 236-675-5			
xylene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			
alkanes, C14-17, chloro, chlorinated paraffins, C14-17	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	6,7
CAS No: 85535-85-9	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 287-477-0			

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum. Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
	STP	13,61 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
EC NO. 203-023-9	, , ,	sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
	, , ,	sediment dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls.

#### Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %
Uses:	
Breathing protection	on:
If the recommended	technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.

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**Hand protection:** Protective gloves against chemicals. PPE: Characteristics: «CE» marking, category III. EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 CEN standards: Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Maintenance: Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Observations: Always use with clean, dry hands. Material thickness Breakthrough time Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) > 480 0,35 (min.): (mm): Eye protection: Protective goggles with built-in frame. PPE: «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against Characteristics: dust, smoke, fog and vapour. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance: be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, Observations: scraping etc. Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics: order not to obstruct the user's movements. CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to quarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance: the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations: terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPF. Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CEN standards:

> The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.**

The footwear should be checked regularly

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: White liquid with characteristic odour

widths.

Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour:N.A./N.A. Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Maintenance:

Observations:

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: N.A./N.A. Flash point: 20 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A. Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,54-1,60

Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.

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Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

#### 9.2 Other information.

Dropping point: N.A./N.A.

Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

#### 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin

IRRITANT MIXTURE. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name -		Acute toxicity				
		Type	Test	Kind	Value	
		Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
			[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956			
xylene	xylene		LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Dermal		aterial Data Har 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, '4	
			LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation		aterial Data Har 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 23.881 mg/kg

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b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Product classified:

Effects on or via lactation: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Reproductive toxicant, Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

j) aspiration hazard;

Product classified:

Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name -		Ecotoxicity			
		Туре	Test	Kind	Value
		Fish	Toxicities of (Pimephale	of Organic Chemicals es promelas), Volume	31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]  nd D.J. Call 1990. Acute to Fathead Minnows 5. Ctr.for Lake Superior n-Superior, Superior, WI :332
toluene		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 [1] MacLea Toxicity of	Crude and Refined C nvironment Canada,	92 mg/l (48 h) [1] be 1989. The Comparative bils to Daphnia magna and EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova
CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants	M.L.Tosato of Aquatic		,
xylene		Fish	LC50	Fish	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]

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	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212 LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX:133 p
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants	

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

No information is available on the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name		Bioaccumulation			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
toluene		2 73	_	_	Low
CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	-	-	LOW

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

**Land:** Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

**Sea:** Transport by ship: IMDG.

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Transport documentation: Bill of lading Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

### 14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1263

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

UN 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, PG III, (D/E) ADR:

UN 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17), 3, PG III, IMDG:

MARINE POLLUTANT

UN 1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, PG III ICAO/IATA:

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

#### 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: Yes



Dangerous for the environment

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LO: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E

Proceed in accordance with point 6.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): E - Special finishes (All types)

Phase I\* (from 01/01/2007): 840 g/l Phase II\* (from 01/01/2010): 840 g/l

(\*) g/l ready to use

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VOC content (p/p): 23,988 % VOC content: 369,413 g/l

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
48. Toluene	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a
CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9	concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance
EC INO 203-025-9	or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.**

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225 H226	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1: Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration toxicity, Category 1 Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Lact.: Effects on or via lactation

Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicant, Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1

STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2

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STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Change of the name of the product (SECTION 1.1).
- Change of the uses of the product (SECTION 1.2).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 2.1).
- Removal of precautionary statements/hazard statements/pictograms/signal word (SECTION 2.2).
- Addition of precautionary statements/hazard statements/pictograms/signal word (SECTION 2.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Modification in the firefighting measures (SECTION 5.3).
- Modifications in the accidental release measures (SECTION 6.2).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTION 7.1).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTION 7.2).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.1).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.3).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.4).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.5).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.6).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 11.1).
- Modification of the classification ADR/IMDG/ICAO/IATA/RID (SECTION 14).
- National legislative changes (SECTION 15.1).

#### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data Health hazards Calculation method Environmental hazards Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADR.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be DMEL:

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration. PPE: Personal protection equipment. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

Lethal dose, 50%. LD50:

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are PNEC:

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

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Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.