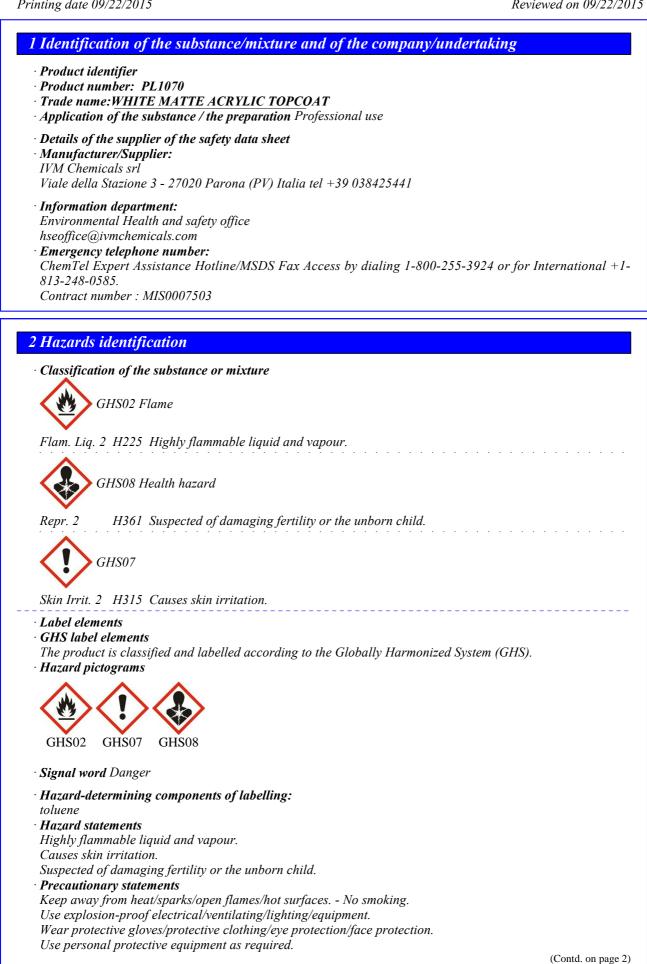
USA



Printing date 09/22/2015

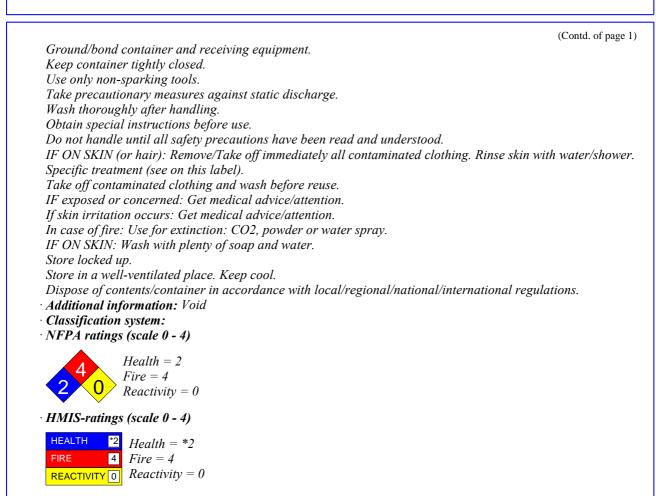




*Printing date 09/22/2015* 

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

Trade name:WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT



## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

• Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

1330-20-7	xylene	12.5-19%
	<ul> <li>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</li> <li>Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315</li> </ul>	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10-12.49%
	<ul> <li>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</li> <li>STOT SE 3, H336</li> </ul>	
110-19-0	isobutyl acetate	2.5-4.99%
	🛞 Flam. Liq. 2, H225	
78-93-3	butanone	2.5-4.99%
	<ul> <li>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</li> <li>Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336</li> </ul>	
108-88-3	toluene	0-50%
	<ul> <li>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</li> <li>Repr. 2, H361; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304</li> <li>Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336</li> </ul>	



Printing date 09/22/2015

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

	(C	ontd. of page 2)
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1-2.49%
	<ul> <li>♦ Flam. Liq. 2, H225</li> <li>♦ Acute Tox. 4, H332</li> </ul>	
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1-2.49%
	<ul> <li>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</li> <li>Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336</li> </ul>	
	♦ Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	

## 4 First aid measures

#### · Description of first aid measures

• General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

• After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

- In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.
- After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.
- Information for doctor:
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- For symptoms and effects caused by substances, see chap. 11th
- Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

## **5** Firefighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: CO2, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
- Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing, suitable gloves and if necessary mouth respiratory protective device.

## 6 Accidental release measures

- *Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.*
- Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
- Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents
- **Reference to other sections** See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

(Contd. on page 4)



*Printing date 09/22/2015* 

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

#### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

(Contd. of page 3)

## 7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
- *Precautions for safe handling* Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Prevent formation of aerosols.
- *Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke. Protect against electrostatic charges.*
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in a cool location.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

· Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.

· Control parameters

<ul> <li>Components with</li> </ul>	limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
1330-20-7 xylene		
PEL 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ,	100 ppm	
REL Short-term v	value: 655 mg/m³, 150 ppm	
Long-term v	value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm	
	value: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 150 ppm	
	value: 434 mg/m³, 100 ppm	
BEI		
123-86-4 n-butyl		
<i>PEL</i> 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ,		
	value: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 200 ppm	
-	value: 710 mg/m³, 150 ppm	
	value: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 200 ppm	
	value: 713 mg/m³, 150 ppm	
110-19-0 isobutyl	acetate	
<i>PEL</i> 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ,	150 ppm	
REL 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ,	150 ppm	
TLV 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ,	150 ppm	
78-93-3 butanone	2	
PEL 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , .	200 ppm	
REL Short-term v	value: 885 mg/m³, 300 ppm	
Long-term v	value: 590 mg/m³, 200 ppm	
TLV Short-term v	value: 885 mg/m³, 300 ppm	
	value: 590 mg/m³, 200 ppm	
BEI		
		(Contd. on page



Printing date 09/22/2015

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

	(Contd.	. of p
	2-88-3 toluene	
PEL	L Short-term value: C 300; 500* ppm	
	Long-term value: 200 ppm	
	*10-min peak per 8-hr shift	
REL	L Short-term value: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 150 ppm	
	Long-term value: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 100 ppm	
TLV	$775 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , 20 ppm	
	BEI	
	-41-4 ethylbenzene	
PEL	L 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 100 ppm	
REL	L Short-term value: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 125 ppm	
	Long-term value: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 100 ppm	
TLV	Short-term value: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 125 ppm	
	Long-term value: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 20 ppm	
	BEI	
141-	-78-6 ethyl acetate	
PEL	L 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 400 ppm	
REL	$L 1400 \text{ mg/m}^3, 400 \text{ ppm}$	
TLV	$7 1440 \text{ mg/m}^3, 400 \text{ ppm}$	
	redients with biological limit values:	
•	0-20-7 xylene	
	1.5 g/g creatinine	
DEI	Medium: urine	
	Time: end of shift	
	Parameter: Methylhippuric acids	
78-9	93-3 butanone	
BEI	I 2 mg/L	
	Medium: urine	
	Time: end of shift	
	Parameter: MEK	
108-	-88-3 toluene	
BEI	10.02  mg/L	
	Medium: blood	
	Time: prior to last shift of workweek	
	Parameter: Toluene	
	0.03 mg/L	
	Medium: urine	
	Time: end of shift	
	Parameter: Toluene	
	0.3 mg/g creatinine	
	Medium: urine	
	Time: end of shift	
	Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background) (Contd.	



Printing date 09/22/2015

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

## Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the gloves Material of gloves Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The selection. Penetration time of glove material Cov Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	ale name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT
BEI       0.7 g/g creatinine         Medium: urine       Time: end of shift at end of workweek         Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)         Medium: end-exhaled air         Time: not critical         Parameter: Ethyl benzene (semi-quantitative)         Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.         Exposure controls         Personal protective equipment:         General protective and hygienic measures:         Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.         Immediately remove all solide and contaminated clothing.         Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.         Avoid contact with the skin.         Protective glowes         The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/680/EC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the study gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qual	
Medium: wrine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific, semi-quantitative) - Medium: end-exhaled air Time: not critical Parameter: Ethyl benzene (semi-quantitative) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective and hygienic measures: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately: remove all solid and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the sein. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/680/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the suble gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to th application. Penetration time of glove material can to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Explored in the skit through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Explored in the date gloggles Ethylescal and chemical properties Ethylescal and chemical properties Ethylescal and chemical properties	•
Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)  Medium: end-exhaled air Time: not critical Parameter: Ethyl benzene (semi-quantitative)  Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.  Exposure controls  General protective equipment: General protective and hygenic measures: Keep away from foodsnuffs, beverages and feed Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Frenting equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/68/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and th desgradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to th application. Penetmion time of glove material Court of the suitable gloges The selection: The sealed through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b deserved. Fypical and chemical properties Thoreation on basic physical and chemical properties	
Parameter: Sum of mandèlic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific, semi-quantitative) Medium: end-exhaled air Time: not critical Parameter: Ethyl benzene (semi-quantitative) Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective and hygienic measures: General protective and hygienic measures: General protective and hygienic measures: General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the systs beverages and feed Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the systs beverages and feed Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the systs and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of hiref exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and th degradation Material of gloves Material of gloves Material of glove material on not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to th application. Penetution time of glove material In not be solved on the slove material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material In not be clouded in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to th application. Penetution time of glove material In the of glove material Information on basic physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and che	
Medium: end-exhaled air         Time: not critical         Parameter: Ethyl benzene (semi-quantitative)         Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.         Exposure controls         Personal protective equipment:         General protective equipment:         General protective and hygienic measures:         Keep away from foodsnuffs, beverages and feed.         Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.         Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.         Avoid contact with the skin.         Brood protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Image and the eves and skin.         Protective gloves         The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/68/6EC.         Due to missing tests on recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the slove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the slove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.         Protectione of heglove	
Time: not critical Parameter: Ethyle benzene (semi-quantitative)         Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.         Exposure controls         Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin.         Avoid contact with the skin.         Protective gapment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Immediately remove all solb the impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/68/EEC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the aggradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material         The seace through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the	Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)
Time: not critical Parameter: Ethyle benzene (semi-quantitative)         Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.         Exposure controls         Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin.         Avoid contact with the skin.         Protective gapment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Immediately remove all solb the impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/68/EEC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the aggradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material         The seace through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the	
Time: not critical Parameter: Ethyle benzene (semi-quantitative)         Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.         Exposure controls         Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin.         Avoid contact with the skin.         Protective gapment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Immediately remove all solb the impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/68/EEC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the aggradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material         The seace through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the	-
Parameter: Ethyl benzene (semi-quantitative)         Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.         Exposure controls         Personal protective equipment:         General protective and hygienic measures:         Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.         Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing.         Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.         Avoid contact with the skin.         Avoid contact with the sys.         Avoid contact with the sys and skin.         Breathing equipment:         In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure were respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Image: State of the gloves         Protective gloves         The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/686/EC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.         Paretration time of glove material         Can not	
Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the sex and skin. Berething equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the gloves The glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and th degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, of application. Penetration time of glove material The estection of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Experimential The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed. Experimentian: Experimentian: The sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breating equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the gloves Material of gloves Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pretration time of glove material The select break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Experience: Experience: Physical and chemical properties Experimential of and chemical properties	
Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the gloves Material of gloves Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The selection. Penetration time of glove material Cov Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
General protective and hygienic measures:         Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.         Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing.         Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.         Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.         Breathing equipment:         In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure we respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Image: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th application.         Prestation time of glove material         The selection is through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.         Every protection:         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th application.         Prestation time of glove material         The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufactur	Exposure controls
<ul> <li>Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.</li> <li>Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.</li> <li>Avoid contact with the skin.</li> <li><b>Breathing equipment:</b></li> <li>In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.</li> <li><b>Protection of hands:</b></li> <li><b>Protective gloves</b></li> <li>The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/68/EEC.</li> <li>Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.</li> <li>Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to th application.</li> <li><b>Penetration time of glove material</b></li> <li><b>Protection:</b></li> <li><b>Tightly sealed goggles</b></li> <li><b>Physical and chemical properties</b></li> </ul>	Personal protective equipment:
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/68/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye protection: Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	General protective and hygienic measures:
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eys and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Pretention time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye protection: Fyerprotection: Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of pirief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands:	Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands:	Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Breathing equipment:         In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Image: Protective gloves         The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualitant and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.         Penetration time of glove material         The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.         Eye protection:         Tightly sealed goggles          Physical and chemical properties	Avoid contact with the skin.
Breathing equipment:         In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.         Protection of hands:         Image: Protective gloves         The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC.         Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.         Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation         Material of gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualitant and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.         Penetration time of glove material         The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.         Eye protection:         Tightly sealed goggles          Physical and chemical properties	Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposur use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. <b>Protection of hands:</b>	
use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and th degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to th application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b served. Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Protection of hands: <i>with protective gloves</i> The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 and Directive 89/686/EEC.             Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.             Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation             Material of gloves             The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.             Penetration time of glove material             The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed.             Eye protection:             Wightly sealed goggles             Physical and chemical properties             Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product and in accordance with EN 374 an Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation <b>Material of gloves</b> The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualitand varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. <b>Eye protection:</b> <b>Tightly sealed goggles</b> <b>Physical and chemical properties</b> <b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>	
Directive 89/686/EEC. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and th degradation <b>Material of gloves</b> The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed. <b>Eye protection:</b> <b>Tightly sealed goggles</b> <b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>	Protective gloves
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit, and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Directive 89/686/EEC.
degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, th resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to th application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed. Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Material of gloves         The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualit, and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.         Penetration time of glove material         The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed.         Eye protection:         Tightly sealed goggles         Physical and chemical properties         Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of qualia and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. <b>Eye protection:</b> Tightly sealed goggles <b>Physical and chemical properties</b> <b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>	degradation
and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <b>Penetration time of glove material</b> The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. <b>Eye protection:</b> Tightly sealed goggles <b>Physical and chemical properties</b> <b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>	• Material of gloves
resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed. Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed. Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to t
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to b observed.  Eye protection:  Tightly sealed goggles  Physical and chemical properties  Information on basic physical and chemical properties	application.
observed. Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Eye protection:         Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Tightly sealed goggles         Physical and chemical properties         Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Eye protection:
Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical and chemical properties Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Tightly sealed goggles
Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
	Physical and chemical properties
	Information on basic physical and chamical proparties
( <i>seneral intormation</i>	General Information
	Appearance:

- Appearance: Form:
  - Color:

*Fluid According to product specification* 

> (Contd. on page 7) USA



Printing date 09/22/2015

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

	(Contd. of page
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	Not determined.
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	77 °C (171 °F)
Flash point:	-4 °C (25 °F)
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
Ignition temperature:	370 °C (698 °F)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.
Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapo
	mixtures are possible.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	1.1 Vol %
Upper:	7.5 Vol %
Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	10.7 hPa (8 mm Hg)
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.233 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (10.289 lbs/gal)
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Solubility in / Miscibility with	
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wate	er): Not determined.
Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic at 20 °C (68 °F):	101 s (ISO 6 mm)
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	45.3 %
VOC content:	45.5 %
	560.6 g/l / 4.68 lb/gl
Solids content:	53.7 %

# **10 Stability and reactivity**

- · Reactivity
- · Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

## **11 Toxicological information**

· *Information on toxicological effects Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.* 

(Contd. on page 8)

USA



Printing date 09/22/2015

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

LD/LC50 1	values that	are relevant for classification:	
1330-20-7	xylene		
Oral	LD50	4300 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
108-88-3 t	oluene		
Oral	LD50	5000 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD50	12124 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	5320 mg/l (mouse)	
<b>Additional</b> Harmful		sitizing effects known. <b>cal information:</b>	
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoget IARC (Inte	toxicologi nic catego ernational	cal information:	
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer)	3
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia	cal information: ries	3
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7 108-88-3	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia toluene	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer) oxide, chemically prepared	3
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7 108-88-3	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia toluene ethylbenz	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer) oxide, chemically prepared ene	3 3 2
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7 108-88-3	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia toluene ethylbenza silicon dia	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer) oxide, chemically prepared ene oxide, chemically prepared	3
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7 108-88-3	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia toluene ethylbenza silicon dia silicon dia	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer) exide, chemically prepared ene exide, chemically prepared exide, chemically prepared	3 3 2 3 3 3
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7 108-88-3	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia toluene ethylbenz silicon dia silicon dia	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer) oxide, chemically prepared ene oxide, chemically prepared oxide, chemically prepared oxide, chemically prepared	3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7 108-88-3 100-41-4	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia toluene ethylbenzz silicon dia silicon dia silicon dia	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer) oxide, chemically prepared ene oxide, chemically prepared oxide, chemically prepared oxide, chemically prepared oxide, chemically prepared	3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2
Additional Harmful Irritant Carcinoge IARC (Inte 1330-20-7 108-88-3 100-41-4	toxicologi nic catego ernational xylene silicon dia toluene ethylbenzz silicon dia silicon dia silicon dia	cal information: ries Agency for Research on Cancer) exide, chemically prepared exide, chemically prepared exide, chemically prepared exide, chemically prepared exide, chemically prepared fioxide ethacrylate	3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3

## **12 Ecological information**

· Toxicity

- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- *Mobility in soil* No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 9)

USA



Printing date 09/22/2015

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

(Contd. of page 8)

## **13 Disposal considerations**

#### · Waste treatment methods

### · Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

### · Uncleaned packagings:

· Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

#### **14 Transport information** · UN-Number · DOT, IMDG, IATA UN1263 · UN proper shipping name · DOT, IMDG, IATA PAINT · Transport hazard class(es) · DOT



FLAM	MABLE LIQUI
	3

PLAMARE LOUD	
· Class	3 Flammable liquids.
· Label	3
· Class	3 Flammable liquids
· Label	3
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class	3 Flammable liquids.
· Label	3
· Packing group	
· DOT, IMDG, IATA	III
· Environmental hazards:	
· Marine pollutant:	No
· Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids
· Danger code (Kemler):	33
EMS Number:	<i>F-E</i> , <u><i>S-E</i></u>
• Transport in bulk according to Annex II o	f
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN1263, PAINT, special provision 640H, 3, III

# **15 Regulatory information**

· Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 10)

USA



Printing date 09/22/2015

Reviewed on 09/22/2015

### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

SARA	(Contd. of page
Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):	
1330-20-7 xylene	
78-93-3 butanone	
108-88-3 toluene	
100-41-4 ethylbenzene	
80-62-6 methyl methacrylate	
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):	
Solid content	
BT RKB6 SFUSO	
xylene	
n-butyl acetate	
silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	
isobutyl acetate	
butanone	
toluene	
ethylbenzene	
silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	
ethyl acetate	
silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	
silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	
titanium dioxide	
methyl methacrylate	
Proposition 65	
Chemicals known to cause cancer:	
100-41-4 ethylbenzene	
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:	
108-88-3 toluene	
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:	
108-88-3 toluene	
64-17-5 ethanol	
Carcinogenic categories	
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
1330-20-7 xylene	I
78-93-3 butanone	1
108-88-3 toluene	11
100-41-4 ethylbenzene	D
80-62-6 methyl methacrylate	Ν
TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	· · ·
1330-20-7 xylene	A
108-88-3 toluene	A

USA



# Safety Data Sheet 29 CFR Parts 1910 1915 1926

*Printing date 09/22/2015* 

#### Trade name: WHITE MATTE ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

		(Contd. of page 1
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	A3
	titanium dioxide	A4
80-62-6	methyl methacrylate	A4
64-17-5	ethanol	A3
77 <b>-</b> 58-7	dibutyltin dilaurate	A4
NIOSH-Co titanium di	a (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Hea pxide	lth)
OSHA-Ca	(Occupational Safety & Health Administration)	
None of the	e ingredients is listed.	
National r	gulations:	
0.1.	lations, limitations and prohibitive regulations	

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### **16 Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing MSDS: IVM Chemicals Srl

 Contact: See emergency phone
 Abbreviations and acronyms: IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

 \* Data compared to the previous version altered.