

Safety Data Sheet dated 5/2/2014, version 2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: GT ACRYFILLER HS GREY

Trade code: F57

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

2K acrylic primer for autobody repair

Only for professional use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

Ind. Chimica Reggiana I.C.R. Spa

Via Gasparini, 7 42124 REGGIO EMILIA Italia

Tel. +39 0522/517803 Fax +39 0522/514384

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

sdsre@icrsprint.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel. +39 0522-517803

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Directive criteria, 67/548/CE, 99/45/EC and following amendments thereof:

Properties / Symbols:

None.

R Phrases:

R10 Flammable.

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP):

Warning, Flam. Liq. 3, Flammable liquid and vapour.

Warning, STOT SE 3, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

R Phrases:

R10 Flammable.

S Phrases:

S23 Do not breathe spray

S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Symbols:





Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Special Provisions:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

3.2. Mixtures

ICR spa Via M. Gasparini, 7 42124 Reggio Emilia, Italia +39 0522-517803

Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and CLP regulation and related classification:

15% - 20% n-butvl acetate

REACH No.: 01-219485493-29, Index number: 607-025-00-1, CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1

R10-66-67; substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

3% - 5% Xylene

REACH No.: 01-2119488216-32, Index number: 601-022-01-6, CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7

Xn,Xi; R36/37/38-48/20-65-10-20/21

2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312

3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335

3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

3.9/2 STOT RE 2 H373

3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304

1% - 3% 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

REACH No.: 01-2119475791-29, Index number: 607-195-00-7, CAS: 108-65-6, EC: 203-603-9

R66-10; substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

1% - 3% 2-butoxyethyl acetate; butylglycol acetate

REACH No.: 01-2119475112-47, Index number: 607-038-00-2, CAS: 112-07-2, EC: 203-933-3

Xn; R20/21

3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312

3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

0.1% - 0.25% Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

REACH No.: 01-2119455851-35, Index number: 649-356-00-4, CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 265-199-0

Xn,Xi,N; R10-37-51/53-65

2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335

3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

4.1/C2 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304

DECLP*

DECL*

DECLP (CLP)*

*DECLP: Substance classified accordingly to Note P of the Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC. The 'Carcinogenic' classification is not necessary if you can demonstrate that the substance contains less than 0.1% weight/weight of benzene *DECL: Classified accordingly to directive 67/548/EEC

*DECLP (CLP): This substance is classified in accordance with Note P, Annex VI of EC Regulation 1272/2008. The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 (Table 3.1) or the S-phrases (2-)23-24-62 (Table 3.2) shall apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

See section 11 for known symptoms and effects.

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

Treatment:

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO2 or Dry chemical fire extinguishe.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use water jets. Water may noty be effective fire fighting measure, however it can be used to cool closed containers close to flames as to avoid bursting and exploding.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible

absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhaltion of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See Point 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

EU, 150 ppm, 200 ppm

Xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

EU - LTE(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STE(): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Assorbito attraverso la pelle



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ACGIH - LTE(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STE(): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm
        2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
                EU - LTE(8h): 275 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STE: 550 mg/m3, 100 ppm
        2-butoxyethyl acetate; butylglycol acetate - CAS: 112-07-2
                EU - LTE(8h): 133 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STE(): 333 mg/m3, 50 ppm
        Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6
                EU - LTE(8h): 100 mg/m3, 19 ppm
DNEL Exposure Limit Values
        n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
               Consumer: 102.34 mg/m³ - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects
               Worker Professional: 960 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
               Worker Professional: 960 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects
               Worker Professional: 480 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
               Worker Professional: 480 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects
       Xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7
               Worker Professional: 289 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects
               Worker Professional: 180 mg/kg - Consumer: 108 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long
               Term, systemic effects
               Worker Professional: 77 mg/m3 - Consumer: 14.8 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long
               Term, local effects
               Consumer: 1.6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
PNEC Exposure Limit Values
        Xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7
               Target: STP - Value: 6.58 mg/l
               Target: Marine water - Value: 0.327 mg/l
               Target: Intermittent emissions - Value: 0.327 mg/l
               Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg
               Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg
               Target: Soil - Value: 2.31 mg/kg
               Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.327 mg/l
8.2. Exposure controls
Eye protection:
        Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.
       No special precaution must be adopted for normal use, however follow good working practices.
Protection for hands:
       Not needed for normal use.
Respiratory protection:
        Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.
Thermal Hazards:
       None
Environmental exposure controls:
       Emissions from ventilation systems or from work processes must be check as to ensure compliance to
        environmental protection legistation. In some cases the addition of vapour scrubbers, filters or other system
       modification may be necessary in order to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance and colour: Liquid Grey Odour: Typical of solvent

Odour threshold: N.D.

N.A. (organic solvent)

Melting point / freezing point: N.D. 126°C Initial boiling point and boiling range: Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: 1,2% - 7,5% vol

Vapour density: N.D. 25°C Flash point: Evaporation rate: N.D. Vapour pressure: 15 hPa Relative density: 1,56 g/cm³ Solubility in water: Insoluble Solubility in oil: N.D. Auto-ignition temperature: 415°C Decomposition temperature: N.D. Viscosity: N.D. Explosive properties: N.D. Oxidizing properties: N.D.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity



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Stable under normal conditions
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended use and storage conditions (see point 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

It may generate flammable gases on contact with elementary metals (alkalis and alkaline earth), and nitrides. It may catch fire on contact with oxidising mineral acids, powerful oxidising agents, and powerful reducing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid accumulating electrostatic charge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information
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11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

N.A.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 6400 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 21.1 mg/l - Duration: 4h

Xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 6350 Ppm - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3523 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 4350 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 35.7 mg/l

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 8500 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/l

2-butoxyethyl acetate; butylglycol acetate - CAS: 112-07-2

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 2400 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Mouse = 3200 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat = 1580 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 6193 mg/m3

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3592 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS:

Inhalation: 3300 ppm (16 mg/l), for short periods, cause serious irritation to the eyes and to the nose. Inhalation: 200-300 ppm (1-1.4 mg/l), for short periods, cause moderate irritation to the eyes and to the nose. Inhaling the vapours can irritate the respiratory system.

The vapours can cause headache and nausea. As a liquid it can irritate the eyes and cause conjunctivitis, it can irritate the skin and cause dermatitis and, if swallowed, causes inebriation, hallucinations and sedation. Symptoms of illness at 500 ppm. Serious toxic effects at 2,000 ppm for 60 min.

TCLo: 200 ppm

Xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS NON-PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE - Effects following acute

Symptoms of intense exposure are: dermatitis, eczema, irritation to the eyes and to the respiratory tract. Inhaling the vapours can cause dizziness, headache, nausea, incoordination, excitability, narcosis, anaemia, and paraesthesia of the hands and feet.

PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE - Effects following acute exposure:

Narcotic at high concentrations.

Irritation through inhalation at 200 ppm (TCLo). Inhalation of 200 ppm has irritating effects in human subjects. Human subject (oral)(LDLo): 50 mg/kg.

Inhalatory human subject (LCLo) 10000 ppm/6h.

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation 453/2010/EC listed below must be considered as N.A.:

- a) acute toxicity;
- b) skin corrosion/irritation;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity;



- g) reproductive toxicity; h) STOT-single exposure;
- i) STOT-repeated exposure;
- j) aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. - CAS: 64742-95-6

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 3.2 mg/l - Duration h: 48 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 2.9 mg/l - Duration h: 72 Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 9.2 mg/l

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 1 mg/l - Notes: NOEC

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not persistent and Biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not bioaccumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

Do not mix with waste water, rain or surface water. Floats on water, evaporates from liquid and solid surfaces but a signicant amount may penerate and pollute water table.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The empty containers must be considered special waste materials to take to dump of type 2B. If previously cleansed, they can be admitted in first class dumps.

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Limited quantities, not subject to ADR norms for internal packaging of up to 5 litres and maxium packaging of 30kg.

14.1. UN number

ADR-UN number: 1263 IMDG-Un number: 1263 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: **Paints**

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Class:

3 Label: 3 Classification Code: F1 Maritime (IMDG/IMO): Class: 3 Label: 3 14.4. Packing group

ADR Packing Group:: III° IMDG-Packing group: III°

14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant:

No 14.6. Special precautions for user IMDG-EMS: F-E,<u>S-E</u>

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 67/548/EEC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances)

Dir. 99/45/EC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations)
Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Dir. 2006/8/EC

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 453/2010 (Annex I)

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:



None

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs =269 g/Kg= 420 g/l

Volatile CMR substances = 0.00 %

Halogenated VOCs which are assigned the risk phrase R40 = 0.00 %

Organic Carbon - C = 0.11

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 82/501/EEC ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

1999/13/EC (VOC directive)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Nο

SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the

European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended. This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population. LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LTE: Long-term exposure.
N.A.: Not applicable.
N.D.: Not determined.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

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

STE: Short-term exposure.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

