Safety Data Sheet dated 3/2/2014, version 6



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Mixture identification: Trade name: Nordflex PUR-B 0103 Trade code: PUR-B 0103 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against 2K Embossed polyurethane enamel for industrial use. Only for professional use. Not for autobody shop 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: F Highly flammable R Phrases: R11 Highly flammable. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP): Danger, Flam. Liq. 2, Highly 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 Symbols: F Highly flammable R Phrases: R11 Highly flammable. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. S Phrases: S23 Do not breathe spray S29 Do not empty into drains. S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas. S7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Symbols: Danger Hazard statements: H225 Highly 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: None 2.3. Other hazards vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None PUR-B 0103 ICR spa /6/EN Via M. Gasparini, 7

42124 Reggio Emilia, Italia +39 0522-517803

Other Hazards: No other hazards SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.1. Substances N.A. 3.2. Mixtures Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and CLP regulation and related classification: 5% - 7% acetone REACH No.: 01-2119471330-49, Index number: 606-001-00-8, CAS: 67-64-1, EC: 200-662-2 F,Xi; R11-36-66-67 🚯 2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336 1% - 3% 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 (6) 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 0.5% - 1% 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 0.25% - 0.5% ethylbenzene REACH No.: 01-2119489370-35, Index number: 601-023-00-4, CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 F,Xn; R11-20 2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 DECLJ* *DECLJ: Substance classified accordingly to Note J 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

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.

PUR-B 0103 / 6 / EN



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 not 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
 - Always keep the containers tightly closed.
 - Always keep in a well ventilated place.
 - 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
- acetone CAS: 67-64-1
- EU LTE(8h): 1210 mg/m3, 500 ppm ACGIH, 500 ppm, 750 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 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 ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4 EU - LTE: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STE: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm DNEL Exposure Limit Values 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. Protection for skin: 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. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance and colour: Transparent liquid Odour: Typical of solvent Odour threshold: N.D. pH: N.A. (organic solvent) Melting point / freezing point: N.D. Initial boiling point and boiling range: 56°C Solid/gas flammability: N.A. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: 2,5 - 14,3 % vol Vapour density: N.D. Flash point: 17,8 °C Evaporation rate: N.D. 240 hPa Vapour pressure: Relative density: 1,35 ± 0,05 g/cm3 Solubility in water: Insoluble Solubility in oil: N.D. 465°C Auto-ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: N.D. Viscosity: N.D. Explosive properties: N.D. Oxidizing properties: N.D. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Stable under normal conditions 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:



ΝΑ Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture: acetone - CAS: 67-64-1 a) acute toxicity: Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 21.09 Ppm - Duration: 8h Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 5800 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 20 ml/kg 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 ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4 a) acute toxicity: Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Mouse = 35500 mg/m3 Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 55000 mg/m3 Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3500 mg/kg acetone - CAS: 67-64-1 OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS: Acetone's routes of entry to the body are skin absorption, swallowing and, especially, inhalation. It is eliminated through the lungs (40-70%), in urine (15-30%), and through the skin (10%). Tests carried out with C14 have demonstrated that acetone takes part as an intermediary in the metabolism of lipids and indirectly in the glycidol cycle. Trials on human subjects have demonstrated that it is impossible to inhale concentrations of 22 mg/l (9300 ppm) for more than 5 minutes owing to throat irritation. Subjects exposed to 500 ppm of acetone have displayed irritation to the eyes, throat, and nose. Concentrations > 300 ppm cause: slight irritation to the mucous membranes. Concentrations = 800 ppm (30') cause: malaise. DL (oral, estimated) = 50 ml Xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7 OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS NON-PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE - Effects following acute exposure: 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; STOT-repeated exposure; i) aspiration hazard. SECTION 12: Ecological information 12.1. Toxicity Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. 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

PUR-B 0103





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. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. 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:	3.2
Label:	3
14.4. Packing group	
ADR Packing Group::	11
IMDG-Packing group:	II
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
No	

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 =239.87 g/Kg= 323.83 g/l Volatile CMR substances = 0.00 %

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

Organic Carbon - C = 0.16

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

SECTION 16: Other information

No

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

- R10 Flammable.
- R11 Highly flammable.
- R20 Harmful by inhalation.

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

R36 Irritating to eyes.

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

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

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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.

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).

