



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Unicover TP Satin Lacquer

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Unicover TP Satin Lacquer  
**Product description** : Paint.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**UFI** : ECJ0-4040-J008-1GSP

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

Identified uses	
Industrial uses Professional uses	
Uses advised against	Reason
Consumer use	Product is not intended for consumer use.

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

Tor Coatings Limited  
 Portobello Industrial Estate  
 Birtley  
 County Durham  
 United Kingdom  
 DH3 2RE  
 Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611  
 Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125  
 enquiries@tor-coatings.com

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +44 (0) 207 858 1228  
**Hours of operation** : 24 / 7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
 Eye Dam. 1, H318  
 STOT SE 3, H335  
 STOT SE 3, H336  
 STOT RE 2, H373  
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 Causes serious eye damage.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### General

: Not applicable.

##### Prevention

: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection:  
 No code - gloves polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Safety glasses with side shields.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

##### Response

: P305 - IF IN EYES:  
 P351 - Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 P338 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P310 - Immediately call a doctor.

##### Storage

: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
 P235 - Keep cool.  
 P405 - Store locked up.

##### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazardous ingredients

: xylene (mixture of isomeres); 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 and 3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, 3,3'-carbonate

#### Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

#### Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

##### Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.**2.3 Other hazards****Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	
			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, 3,3'-carbonate	EC: 429-990-6 CAS: 145899-78-1	≤5	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

**Type**

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit  
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern  
 [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling** : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.  
**Information on fire and explosion protection**  
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Danger criteria

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene (mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

### PNECs



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l
Marine		0,018 mg/l	-
Fresh water sediment		0,981 mg/kg	-
Marine water sediment		0,0981 mg/kg	-
Soil		0,0903 mg/kg	-
Sewage Treatment Plant		35,6 mg/l	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

EN 374

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. (EN 1149-1)
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 141)
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 23°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1,01
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 400 mPa·s
- Explosive properties** : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and smoke can be generated.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene (mixture of isomers)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	29091 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4,2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	TDL <sub>o</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4345 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	8400 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	23,4 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	9700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene (mixture of isomers)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

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hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Negative	Mammal - species unspecified	Route of exposure unreported	-

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene (mixture of isomeres) hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Acute NOEC 0,44 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1,57 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 408 to 500 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 161 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 100 to 180 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC10 956 mg/l	Bacteria - Pseudomonas putida	18 hours
	Acute EC50 648 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 23 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 301F	87,8 % - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	OECD 302B	100 % - Inherent - 8 days	-	-
	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	80 % - 5 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1,2	-	low
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	3.7 to 4.5	-	high
n-butyl acetate	2,3	10	low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Volatile.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.  
 Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.  
 If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.  
 For further information, contact your local waste authority.

### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances





### Packaging

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

- Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.  
 Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.  
 Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint.	Paint.	Paint.	Paint.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Remarks:</b> (≤ 5L: ) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4  ADR Tunnel code: (D/ E)	-	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS):</b> F-E + S-E  <b>Marine pollutant:</b> NO  <b>Remarks:</b> (≤ 5L: ) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4.6	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 <b>Limited Quantities -</b>

Unicover TP Satin Lacquer

## SECTION 14: Transport information

				<b>Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y 344
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**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

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

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : 2004/42/EC - IIA/j: 500g/l (2010). <= 500g/l VOC.

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Black List Chemicals (76/464/EEC)** :

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

<b>Category</b>
P5c

#### National regulations

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

**References** : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits  
 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/918



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

**CN code** : 3208 90 91

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
:	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
:	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
:	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
:	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
:	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
:	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
:	RRN = REACH Registration Number
:	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H335	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
STOT RE 2, H373	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment

### Full text of H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	:	H226 H304 H312 H315 H318 H319 H332 H335 H336 H373  H411 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	:	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411  Aquatic Chronic 3, H412  Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373  STOT SE 3, H335  STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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### Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.