

**CROMOLOGY ITALIA S.P.A.**

Revision nr. 3

Dated 23/09/2022

Printed on 07/12/2022

Page n. 1/23

Replaced revision:2 (Printed on: 04/04/2016)

PRYMER SE

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **433879**
Product name: **PRYMER SE**

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Paint / Coating	-	PC: 9a.	PC: 9a.

Uses Advised Against

All uses other than painting in construction.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **CROMOLOGY ITALIA S.P.A.**
Full address: **Via IV Novembre, 4**
District and Country: **55016 Porcari (LU)**
Italia
Tel. **199.11.99.55**
Fax **199.11.99.77**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info-sds@cromology.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Contact your local poison control centre.**
For more information: Cromology Italia SpA Phone +39 05832424
from Monday to Friday 9:30-12:30 14:00-17:30

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRYMER SE

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P501	Dispose of contents/container according to local regulation.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains:	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI) ACETATO DI 2-METOSSIPROPILE
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VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :	750,00
Limit value:	750,00

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**PRYMER SE****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS CAS 64742-48-9 EC 919-857-5 INDEX - REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX	58 ≤ x < 62	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P STOT SE 3 H336: ≥ 15%
IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI CAS - EC 918-668-5 INDEX - REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	18 ≤ x < 19,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P STOT SE 3 H336: ≥ 15%
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE CAS 108-65-6 EC 203-603-9 INDEX 607-195-00-7 REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	6 ≤ x < 7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
N-BUTYL ACETATE CAS 123-86-4 EC 204-658-1 INDEX 607-025-00-1 REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 STOT SE 3 H336: ≥ 10%
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI) CAS 1330-20-7 EC 215-535-7 INDEX 601-022-00-9 REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	2,5 ≤ x < 3	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
ETHYLBENZENE CAS 100-41-4 EC 202-849-4 INDEX 601-023-00-4 REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	0,4045 ≤ x < 0,4545	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h
ACETATO DI 2-METOSSIPROPILE		

**PRYMER SE**

CAS 70657-70-4 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 1B H360D, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 274-724-2
INDEX 607-251-00-0

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

**PRYMER SE****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών

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ITA	Italia
NLD	Nederland
PRT	Portugal
ROU	România
GBR	United Kingdom
EU	TLV-ACGIH RCP TLV

2017/2398/EE, 2019/130/EE και 2019/983/EE «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/EK ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»

Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit

Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos

Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

ACGIH 2021

ACGIH TLVs and BEIs –

Appendix H

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	850	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	850	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	440	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local
Oral				1,6 mg/l			
Inhalation				14,8 mg/mc	289 mg/kg		77 mg/kg
Skin				108 mg/kg			180 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
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mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm

RCP TLV 1200 197

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				125 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				185 mg/mc				871 mg/mc
Skin				125 mg/kg				208 mg/kg

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
RCP TLV		100	19	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				11 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	150 mg/m3
Skin				11 mg/kg bw/d				25 mg/kg bw/d

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550		
VLE	PRT	275	50	SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l

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Normal value of STP microorganisms 100 mg/l

Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 0,29 mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			33 mg/m3		550 mg/m3			275 mg/m3
Skin								796 mg/m3

ETHYLBENZENE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

N-BUTYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water 0,18 mg/l

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Normal value in marine water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3			960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with chemical resistant gloves (EN 374).

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not always predictable.

Materials also suitable for direct and prolonged contact, it is recommended: protection factor 6, > 480 minutes of permeation time (EN 374); neoprene, nitrile rubber and others. Additional information: Information is based on our experience, bibliographic data and information from glove manufacturers, or derived from substances / mixtures of similar composition. The duration of use of a protective glove can be influenced by various factors such as temperature and therefore in practice significantly lower than the permeation time detected by the test.

Due to the great variety of types, it is advisable to observe the instructions for use of the glove manufacturers.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with

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standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	Temperature: 20 °C
Colour	colourless	
Odour	aromatic	
Melting point / freezing point	not applicable	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	130°C - 240°C °C	Method:Derived
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	0,6 % (v/v)	Method:Derivated
Upper explosive limit	7 % (v/v)	Method:Derived
Flash point	44 °C	Method:Derived
Auto-ignition temperature	237 °C	Substance:HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Decomposition temperature	not applicable	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	< 20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)	Method:ISO 2431 cup
Solubility	insoluble in water	Method:Derived
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	0,2 kPa	Substance:HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS Temperature: 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	0,82 kg/l	Method:ISO 2811-1 Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	< 1	Method:Derived
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 750,00 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

**PRYMER SE****10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

ETHYLBENZENE

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As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit
STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI

LD50 (Dermal): > 3160 mg/kg bw rabbit OECD 402
LD50 (Oral): > 3000 mg/kg bw rat OECD 401

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Dermal): 15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3500 mg/kg Rat

**PRYMER SE**

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): > 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



PRYMER SE

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).

Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

**PRYMER SE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity**XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)**

LC50 - for Fish	2,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1,3 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,57 mg/l Daphia Magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,44 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

**HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS,
ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS**

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphina magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI

LC50 - for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD 203
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**PRYMER SE**

EC50 - for Crustacea

3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD 202

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

2,9 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata OECD 201

12.2. Persistence and degradability**IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI**

Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici: Facilmente biodegradabili (78% dopo 28 giorni, OECD 301F).

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS,
ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Rapidly degradable**IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI**

Rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water

> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)**

BCF

25,9 Facilmente biodegradabile.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,2

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3,6

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,3

BCF

15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water

< 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentOn the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.



PRYMER SE

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: Paint or paint related material

IMDG: Paint or paint related material

IATA: Paint or paint related material

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**PRYMER SE****14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Limited
Quantities: 5
LTunnel
restriction
code: D/E

Special provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-ELimited
Quantities: 5
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 220
LPackaging
instructions:
366

Pass.:

Maximum
quantity: 60 LPackaging
instructions:
355

Special provision:

A3, A72,
A192**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 30 ACETATO DI 2-
METOSSIPROPILERegulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

**PRYMER SE**

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

N-BUTYL ACETATE

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

**PRYMER SE**

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Use descriptor system:

PC **9a** Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level

**PRYMER SE**

- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 09.

Exposure Scenarios

**PRYMER SE**

Substance HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2%
AROMATICIS
Scenario Title Ragia dearomatizzata
Revision nr. 1
File 1

Substance IDROCARBURI, C9, AROMATICI
Scenario Title Idrocarburi C9 aromatici
Revision nr. 1
File 2

Substance XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
Scenario Title Xilene (miscela di isomeri)
Revision nr. 1
File 3