according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



DUAL MATT HS

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : DUAL MATT HS

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

Use of the : Clear coating

Substance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions : For use in industrial installations or professional treatment

on use of

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Roberlo s.a.

Ctra. Nacional II, Km. 706,5 17457 Riudellots de la Selva

Spain

Telephone : +34972478060

Telefax : +34972477394

E-mail address of person

responsible for the SDS

: msds@roberlo.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+34 972 478060 (8:00-12:45 / 14:15-17:30 h) ROBERLO (Spain) (GMT + 1:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure, Category 2

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure if inhaled.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapours. P260 Do not breathe spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

n-butyl acetate

xylene (mixture of isomers)

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains Derivative of benzotriazol, Reaction product of pentamethyl-piperidyl

sebacate, methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Paint

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Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 20 - < 30
xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 1 - < 10
2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2 203-933-3 607-038-00-2 01-2119475112-47	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312	>= 1 - < 10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4 01-2119489370-35	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
Derivative of benzotriazol	104810-47-1 400-830-7 607-176-00-3 01-0000015075-76- 0017	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0.25 - < 1
Reaction product of pentamethyl- piperidyl sebacate	1065336-91-5 915-687-0 01-2119491304-40	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6 201-297-1 607-035-00-6 01-2119452498-28	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 0.1 - < 1
Substances with a workplace expo- 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	sure limit : 108-65-6 203-603-9 607-195-00-7 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

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Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water.

If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Obtain medical attention.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:

Headache Vertigo Fatigue Weakness

Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:

Redness Pain

Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:

Abdominal pain

Nausea Vomiting Diarrhoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous combustion

products

No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored

separately in closed containments.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.

> Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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 (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1. For information on safe handling, see section 7. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. For subsequent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety

standards.

Storage period : 12 Months

Further information on storage stability

12 MONUS

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : For the use of this product do not exist particular

recommendations apart from that already indicated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40

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		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absor	bed through skin. Th	e assigned substances are t	hose for which
	there are con-	cerns that dermal ab	sorption will lead to systemic	toxicity.
		STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absor	bed through skin. Th	e assigned substances are t	hose for which
	there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm	2000/39/EC
			221 mg/m3	
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of significa	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative
		STEL	100 ppm	2000/39/EC
			442 mg/m3	
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of significa	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Inhalable)	6 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purpo	ses of these limits, re	espirable dust and inhalable	dust are those
			Il be collected when sampling	
			escribed in MDHS14/3 Gene	
	sampling and	gravimetric analysis	of respirable and inhalable of	dust. The
			hazardous to health includes	
			ion in air equal to or greater	
	8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed			
	above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and			
	exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial			
	dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition			
			after entry into the human res	
			ts, depend on the nature and	
			ze fractions for limit-setting pr	
	'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of			
	airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is			
	therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust			
	approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3.,			
			that have their own assigned	
			with., Where no specific sho	
			ree times the long-term expos	
	used	i is listed, a ligure till	ce times the long-term expo-	sule siloulu be
	uscu	TWA	2.4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		(Respirable)		35 E1170
Further information	For the nurno		espirable dust and inhalable	dust are those
i ururer iriioiiiiauoii				
	fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for			
	sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The			
	COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any			
	kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3			
	8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust.			
	This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed			
	above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial			
	dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition			
	uusis coniain	particles of a wide fa	ange of sizes. The benaviour	, ueposition

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		and the body particle. HSE 'inhalable' and airborne mate therefore avai approximates lung. Fuller de Where dusts or relevant limits	response that it elicidistinguishes two side 'respirable'., Inhalatiral that enters the relable for deposition to the fraction that perinitions and explanation to the components should be complied.	after entry into the human reits, depend on the nature an ze fractions for limit-setting puble dust approximates to the nose and mouth during breat in the respiratory tract. Responentrates to the gas exchanatory material are given in that have their own assigned with., Where no specific share times the long-term experience.	d size of the curposes termed e fraction of thing and is curposes termed thing and is curpose the distribution of the MDHS14/3., and WEL, all the curtotrem
			TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m3	GB EH40
Furthe	r information	fractions of air in accordance sampling and COSHH defin kind when present above these leaves contain and fate of an and the body particle. HSE 'inhalable' and airborne mate therefore avait approximates lung. Fuller de Where dusts or relevant limits	ses of these limits, reporne dust which we with the methods degravimetric analysis ition of a substance esent at a concentrate of inhalable dust or 4 hat any dust will be sevels. Some dusts hat ese must comply we particles of a wide response that it elicities distinguishes two side trespirable. Inhalate it hat enters the relable for deposition to the fraction that perinitions and explant contain components a should be complied to the figure the second of the figure the second of the second of the figure the second of the second of the figure the second of	respirable dust and inhalable ill be collected when sampling lescribed in MDHS14/3 Genes of respirable and inhalable hazardous to health include tion in air equal to or greater mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable to COSHH if people have been assigned specific ith the appropriate limit., Moange of sizes. The behavious after entry into the human refits, depend on the nature and the respiratory tract. Respirately and mouth during breating the respiratory tract. Respiratory material are given in Material are	ng is undertaken eral methods for dust, The strain dust of any than 10 mg.m-3 pirable dust. are exposed WELs and est industrial arr, deposition espiratory system disize of the ourposes termed eraction of thing and is birable dust nge region of the MDHS14/3., and WEL, all the ourt-term osure should be
			TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Furthe	er information	fractions of ai in accordance sampling and COSHH defin kind when pre 8-hour TWA of This means the above these le exposure to the dusts contain and fate of an and the body particle. HSE	rborne dust which we with the methods degravimetric analysis ition of a substance esent at a concentrate inhalable dust or 4 hat any dust will be sevels. Some dusts hese must comply we particles of a wide response that it elicitistinguishes two site.	espirable dust and inhalable ill be collected when samplinescribed in MDHS14/3 Gen sof respirable and inhalable hazardous to health include tion in air equal to or greater mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of restable to COSHH if people have been assigned specific ith the appropriate limit., Moange of sizes. The behaviou after entry into the human refits, depend on the nature and ze fractions for limit-setting puble dust approximates to the	ng is undertaken eral methods for dust, The streets dust of any than 10 mg.m-3 pirable dust. are exposed WELs and lest industrial lur, deposition espiratory system d size of the purposes termed

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	therefore avai approximates lung. Fuller de Where dusts of relevant limits	ilable for deposition to the fraction that pefinitions and explane contain components should be complied	nose and mouth during breath in the respiratory tract. Respi benetrates to the gas exchan atory material are given in M that have their own assigned with., Where no specific sho ree times the long-term expo	rable dust ge region of the DHS14/3., d WEL, all the ort-term
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of signific	ant uptake through the skin,	Indicative
		STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the		ant uptake through the skin,	
		TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information		cerns that dermal ab	ne assigned substances are t psorption will lead to systemic	toxicity.
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	TWA	20 ppm 133 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	50 ppm 333 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of signific	ant uptake through the skin,	
		TWA	20 ppm	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which			
	there are con-		sorption will lead to systemic	
<u> </u>		STEL	50 ppm	GB EH40
Further information	there are con-	cerns that dermal ab	ne assigned substances are to sorption will lead to systemic	toxicity.
silica amorphous	112926-00- 8	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is			

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	approximates lung. Fuller de Where dusts relevant limits	to the fraction that pefinitions and explan contain components s should be complied t is listed, a figure th	in the respiratory tract. Respinenetrates to the gas exchange atory material are given in Milithat have their own assigned with., Where no specific shore times the long-term exposition.	ge region of the DHS14/3., If WEL, all the ort-term sure should be
		TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	fractions of ai in accordance sampling and COSHH definkind when present above these lexposure to the dusts contain and fate of an and the body particle. HSE 'inhalable' and airborne mate therefore availapproximates lung. Fuller de Where dusts exposure limits exposure limits used	rborne dust which we with the methods do gravimetric analysis ition of a substance esent at a concentration inhalable dust or 4 hat any dust will be sevels. Some dusts house must comply we particles of a wide response that it elicit distinguishes two sid 'respirable'., Inhalaterial that enters the resilable for deposition to the fraction that pefinitions and explanations and explanations is should be complied to the fraction and the figure the second of the complied the complied the complied the second of the complied the compli	espirable dust and inhalable ill be collected when sampling escribed in MDHS14/3 General of respirable and inhalable of hazardous to health includes tion in air equal to or greater and may make the collection of the collection o	g is undertaken ral methods for dust, The dust of any than 10 mg.m-3 irable dust. re exposed VELs and tindustrial, deposition spiratory system size of the urposes termed fraction of hing and is rable dust ge region of the DHS14/3., If WEL, all the ort-term sure should be
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of signific	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative
		STEL	200 ppm 884 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of signific	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative
		TWA	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	125 ppm 552 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	there are con-	cerns that dermal ab	ne assigned substances are t sorption will lead to systemic	toxicity.
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	TWA	50 ppm	2009/161/EU
Further information	Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm	2009/161/EU
Further information	Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 416 mg/m3	GB EH40

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TWA 50 ppm GB EH40 208 mg/m3

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	480 mg/m3
xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	133 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection

Material : Solvent-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and

concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an

approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : viscous liquid

Colour : white

Odour : characteristic

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/range : not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Flash point : 27 °C

Method: ISO 1523, closed cup

Setaflash

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Upper explosion limit / Upper : not determined

flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower : not determined

flammability limit

: not determined Vapour pressure

Density : 1.04 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: ISO 2811-1

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : immiscible

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 258 mPa.s (20 °C)

Method: ISO 2555

Viscosity, kinematic $> 20.5 \text{ mm}2/\text{s} (40 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 10,768 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 23.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 17,600 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

xylene (mixture of isomers):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 4,300 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 22.08 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg

Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

2-butoxyethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 1,880 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg

Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 17.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 15,400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Reaction product of pentamethyl-piperidyl sebacate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,230 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 8,532 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 35.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 18 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 32 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 675 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

xylene (mixture of isomers):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 14 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 16 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): > 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-butoxyethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 28 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 37 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 1,570 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 12 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 1.8 mg/l

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aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 33 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Derivative of benzotriazol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 2.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Algae): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.78 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

onic toxicity) Species: Daphnia (water flea)

Reaction product of pentamethyl-piperidyl sebacate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 0.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 1.68 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 408 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Algae): 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Environmental fate and

pathways

: No data available

Additional ecological

information

: There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR : 1263 IMDG : UN 1263 IATA (Cargo) : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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ADR : PAINT
IMDG : PAINT
IATA (Cargo) : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR
 : 3

 IMDG
 : 3

 IATA (Cargo)
 : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 3

EmS Code : F-E, <u>S-E</u>

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 366

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packing group : III

Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

MDG

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of

major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Quantity 1 Quantity 2 1MABLE LIQUIDS 5,000 t 50,000 t

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS 5,000 t 50,000

Volatile organic compounds : 496 g/l

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Directive 2004/42/EC : Special finishes (840 g/l)

Other regulations:

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin. H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation. H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2009/161/EU : Europe. COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU establishing

a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2009/161/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2009/161/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit

2009/161/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID -Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to : http://echa.europa.eu, http://eur-lex.europa.eu compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H336	Based on product data or assessment
STOT RE 2	H373	Based on product data or assessment

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the

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specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

GB / EN