

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ARTE URBANA CABO VERDE



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ARTE URBANA CABO VERDE  
**Product code** : 995  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

#### Identified uses

Paint or paint related material.

**Supplier's details** : SHERWIN-WILLIAMS do Brasil – Divisão Sumaré  
Rodovia Anhanguera, KM 108,8 - Nova Veneza  
Sumaré - São Paulo CEP: 13181-902  
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55 (19) 2122-8800 / (SAC) 0800-7023569  
55 (19) 2122-8900

**Emergency telephone number:** : (11) 2661-8571 / 08000 – 148110 CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas or 55 (19) 2122-8800 ( Emergency contact available 24 hours a day )

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**EC number** : Mixture.

| Ingredient name                 | %         | CAS number |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Acetone                         | ≥10 - ≤25 | 67-64-1    |
| Butane                          | ≥10 - ≤25 | 106-97-8   |
| Propane                         | ≥10 - ≤25 | 74-98-6    |
| Ethylbenzene                    | ≤10       | 100-41-4   |
| Xylene, mixed isomers           | ≤10       | 1330-20-7  |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≤5        | 108-65-6   |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone          | ≤0.3      | 872-50-4   |

**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 and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 4. First aid measures

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Skin contact</b>                        | : Causes skin irritation.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>                           | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| <b><u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u></b> |  |
| <b>Eye contact</b>                         | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness |
| <b>Inhalation</b>                          | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing  |
| <b>Skin contact</b>                        | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness                     |
| <b>Ingestion</b>                           | : No specific data.  |

### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Notes to physician</b>         | : 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.      |
| <b>Specific treatments</b>        | : No specific treatment.   |
| <b>Protection of first-aiders</b> | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>   | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b> | : None known.   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>     | : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. |
| <b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>       | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon dioxide<br>carbon monoxide<br>nitrogen oxides   |
| <b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>   | : 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.  |
| <b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b> | : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.   |

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

### Methods and materials 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 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name       | Exposure limits  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Acetone               | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b><br>TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Butane                | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b><br>TWA: 1870 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                               |
| Propane               | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b><br>TWA: 470 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Ethylbenzene          | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b><br>TWA: 1090 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                               |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>  |
|                       | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b><br>TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.   |
|                       | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b><br>TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. |
|                       | TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  |

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.

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 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.

### 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.  
Nota(s): Contaminated clothing should be washed separately.

#### 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.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  
Recommended gloves: Nitrile gloves

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.  
Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for protection.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.  
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 13.1%
- Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.825948523 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 24.25 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### \*\* Data of Mixture \*\*

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- 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.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

##### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### \*\* Data of Component \*\*

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name         | Result                | Species | Dose                     | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Acetone                         | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5800 mg/kg               | -        |
| Butane                          | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| Ethylbenzene                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg              | -        |
|                                 | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 3500 mg/kg               | -        |
| Xylene, mixed isomers           | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat     | 6700 ppm                 | 4 hours  |
|                                 | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 4300 mg/kg               | -        |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg                  | -        |
|                                 | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 8532 mg/kg               | -        |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone          | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 8 g/kg                   | -        |
|                                 | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 3914 mg/kg               | -        |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Acetone                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 186300 ppm      | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 10 uL           | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg  | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 20 mg           | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 395 mg          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
| Ethylbenzene            | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 15 mg  | -           |
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 mg           | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5 mg   | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60 uL   | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 %           | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone  | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 mg          | -           |

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                            | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetone                         | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| Xylene, mixed isomers           | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone          | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                          | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs  |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| FG_995_ARTE URBANA CABO VERDE | Category 2 | -                 | -              |
| Ethylbenzene                  | Category 2 | -                 | hearing organs |
| Xylene, mixed isomers         | Category 2 | -                 | -              |

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                  | Result                         |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene          | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                               | Species  | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Acetone                 | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water  | Algae - <i>Selenastrum</i> sp.                 | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>                 | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water      | Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>              | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water  | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>                    | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water  | Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i>                | 21 days  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water    | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate       | 21 days  |
| Ethylbenzene            | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water     | Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae  | 42 days  |
|                         | Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water    | Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>            | 72 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water    | Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>            | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water    | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia</i> sp. - Nauplii     | 48 hours |
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate       | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>              | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water    | Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>        | 48 hours |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone  | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>              | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water      | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>                 | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water       | Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>              | 96 hours |

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Acetone                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Ethylbenzene            | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | -                  | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low       |

### Mobility in soil





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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                            | Brazil - ANTT  | IMDG  | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| UN number                  | UN1950   | UN1950  | UN1950   |
| UN proper shipping name    | AEROSSÓIS  | AEROSOLS  | Aerosols, flammable  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1<br> | 2.1<br>                           | 2.1<br> |
| Packing group              | -  | -   | -  |
| Environmental hazards      | No.  | Yes.<br><br><b><u>Marine pollutant</u></b><br>Acetone   | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.                         |
| Additional information     | <b><u>Special provisions</u></b> 63, 190, 277<br><br><b><u>Risk Number:</u></b><br>2 3   | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.<br><b><u>Emergency schedules</u></b> F-D, S-U<br><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959 |  |

**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

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : Lei 12.408/2011 (crime de pichação)

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

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.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

## Section 16. Other information

### History

|                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Date of printing               | : 02, Apr, 2024. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 01, Apr, 2024. |
| Date of previous issue         | : 26, Sep, 2023. |
| Version                        | : 2.16           |
| Version of the Product         | : 014 00         |

### Key to abbreviations

|   |
|---|
| : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate   |
| : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor   |
| : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals   |
| : IATA = International Air Transport Association  |
| : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container   |
| : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods   |
| : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient   |
| : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) |
| : UN = United Nations   |

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| References | : Not available. |
|------------|------------------|

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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