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[\_] Industrial [X] Professional [X] Consumers

Version: 2 Revision: 13/11/2017 Previous revision: 22/06/2016 Date of printing: 08/11/2018

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

MTN LIQUID SILVER PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Code: EXG0120190

#### RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: 1.2

Intended uses (main technical functions):

Liquid paint. Sectors of use

# Professional uses (SU22).

# Consumer uses (SU21).

lses adv<u>ised against</u>

This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consume) other than those previously listed as 'Intended or identified uses'.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Not restricted.

#### 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

MONTANA COLORS, S.L.

Pol. Ind. Plà de les Vives - c/An aïs Nin 6 - 08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet (Barcelona) ESPAÑA

Phone: +34 93 8332760 - Fax: +34 93 8332761 - www.montanacolors.com

E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

e-mail: msds@montanacolors.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +34 93 8332787 (9:00-17:00 h.) (working hours)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE ORMIXTURE:

ion in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~1221/2015 (CLP)

DANGER: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | STOT RE 2:H373i | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | EUH066

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Targetorgans	Effects
Physicochemical:  Human health:  Environment: Not classified	Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H373i Asp. Tox. 1:H304 EUH066	Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.3 Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.1	Skin Eyes Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Ingestion+Aspiration Skin	- Skin Eyes Respiratory tract CNS Systemic Lungs Skin	Irritation Irritation Irritation Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead Dryness, Cracking

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.

#### 22 LABEL FLEMENTS



This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~1221/2015 (CLP)

Hazard statements:

P303+P361+P353-P352

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation.

H319 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102-P405 Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

P103 Read label before use.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P210

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P280F P301+P310-P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P501a Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. Supplementary statements:

None.

P304+P340



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Substances that contribute to classification: Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Ethyl acetate

OTHER HAZARDS: 2.3

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture:

Other physicochemical hazards: Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.

Other adverse human health effects: No other relevant adverse effects are known.

Other negative environmental effects: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### SUBSTANCES:

Not applicable (mixture).

#### 3.2 **MIXTURES:**

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Mixture of pigments, resins and additives in organic solvents.

### **HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:**

Substances taking part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit:

•	30 < 40 %	Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226   Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H3 Irrit. 2:H315   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335			Index No. 601-022-00-9 < REACH
•	30 < 40 %	Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 , EC: 205-500-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STO	REACH: 01-2119475103-46 DT SE (narcosis) 3:H336   EUH066		Index No. 607-022-00-5 < REACH / ATP01
•	5 < 10 %	Aluminium powder (stabilised) CAS: 7429-90-5, EC: 231-072-3 CLP: Danger: Flam. Sol. 1:H228   Water-react. 2:H261	REACH: 01-2119529243-45	(Note T)	Index No. 013-002-00-1 < REACH / ATP01
•	1 < 3 %	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (CAS: 64742-48-9), List No. 918-481-9 CLP: Danger: Asp. Tox. 1:H304   EUH066	s, <2% aromatics REACH: 01-2119457273-39		Autodassified < REACH

1 < 2 % Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics



(CAS: 64742-95-6), List No. 918-668-5 REACH: 01-2119455851-35 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT SE (n arcos is) 3:H336 | Asp.

Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066

Autoclassified

< REACH

### Impurities:

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

# Stabilizers:

None

### Reference to other sections:

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

### SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):

List updated by ECHA on 27/06/2018.

Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TOXIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.





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#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES:



# Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid. It can be dangerous to the person giving artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth (the kiss of life).

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Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures							
Inhalation:	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.							
Skin:	Skin contact causes redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.							
Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Call a physician immediately.							
Ingestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the patient at rest.							

### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11

### 4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Notes to physician: # The product inhaled during vomiting could cause lung damage. Thus, emesis should not be induced, neither mechanically nor pharmacologically. In the case of ingestion, empty the stomach with caution.

Antidotes and contraindications: # Specific antidote not known. In the case of a pneumonia by chemical agents, must be considered a therapy with antibiotics and corticosteroids.

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Extinguishing powder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing: direct water jet. Direct water jet may not be effective to extinguish the fire, since the fire may spread.

# 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Harmful. Irritant. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

## 5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Special protective equipment: Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations: Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

## 6.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). Clean preferably with a biodegradable detergent. Avoid use of solvents. Keep the remains in a closed container.

# 6.4 <u>REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:</u>

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 waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.





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### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

General recommendations:

Avoid any type of leakage or escape. Keep the container tightly closed.

Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode. Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke. No tools with a potential for sparks should be used.

- Flash point

- Autoignition temperature

- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

: # 434\* °C

1.6\*- 9.3 % Volume 25°C

Do not eat, drink or smoke in application and drying areas. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

It is not considered a danger to the environment. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions in order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

<u>Class of storage</u> : According to current legislation.

Maximum storage period : 24. months

Temperature interval : min: 5. °C, max: 40. °C (recommended).

Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Type of packaging:

According to current legislation.

<u>Limit quantity (Seveso III):</u> Directive 2012/18/EU: Not applicable (product for non industrial use).

#### 7.3 SPECIFIC END USES:

For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.





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### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## CONTROL PARAMETERS

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (TLV)

AGCIH 2015	<u>Year</u>	TLV-TWA		TLV-STEL		Remarks
Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate	1996 1996	100. 400.	mg/m3 434. 1440.	ppm 150.	mg/m3 651.	A4 ,BEI
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	2007	-	1.0	-	-	Breathable dust
Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics		184. 50.	1200. 290.	-	-	Recommended Recommended

- TLV Threshold Limit Value, TWA Time Weighted Average, STEL Short Term Exposure Limit.
- A4 Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.
- BEI Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

### **BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:**

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value:

- Xylenes (technical or commercial grade) (2011): Biological determinant: methylhippuric acids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift
- (2) When the end of the exposition not coincide with the end of the working day, the sample will be taken as soon as possible after the real exposition ceases.

### DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of ŘEACH.

			1			
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Aluminium powder (stabilised) Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	DNEL Inhalatio mg/m3 289. (a) 1468. (a) - (a) s/r (a) - (a)	77.0 (c) 734. (c) - (c) s/r (c) 150. (c)	DNEL Cutaneo mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) s/r (a) - (a) s/r (a) - (a)	180. (c) 63.0 (c) - (c) s/r (c) 25.0 (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Aluminium powder (stabilised) Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	DNEL Inhalatio mg/m3 289. (a) 1468. (a) - (a) s/r (a) - (a)	s/r (c) 734. (c) 3.72 (c) s/r (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneo mg/cm2 s/r (a) s/r (a) - (a) s/r (a) - (a)	s/r (c) s/r (c) - (c) s/r (c) - (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) b/r (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, general population: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Aluminium powder (stabilised) Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	DNEL Inhalatio mg/m3 174. (a) 734. (a) - (a) s/r (a) - (a)	14.8 (c) 367. (c) - (c) s/r (c) 32.0 (c)	DNEL Cutaneo mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) s/r (a) - (a) s/r (a) - (a)	108. (c) 37.0 (c) - (c) s/r (c) 11.0 (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) s/r (a) - (a) s/r (a) - (a)	1.60 (c) 4.50 (c) - (c) s/r (c) 11.0 (c)
Derived no-effect level, general population: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Aluminium powder (stabilised) Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	DNEL Inhalatio mg/m3 174. (a) 734. (a) - (a) s/r (a)	s/r (c) 367. (c) - (c) s/r (c)	DNEL Cutaneo mg/cm2 s/r (a) s/r (a) - (a) s/r (a)	s/r (c) s/r (c) - (c) s/r (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)

- (a) Acute, short-term exposure, (c) Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.
- (-) DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).
- s/r DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).
- b/r DNEL not derived (low hazard).





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### PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Aluminium powder (stabilised) Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	PNEC Fresh water mg/l 0.327 0.260 0.0749 uvcb uvcb	PNEC Marine mg/l 0.327 0.0260 - uvcb uvcb	PNEC Intermittent mg/I 0.327 1.65 - uvcb uvcb
- Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water:  Xylene (mixture of isomers)  Ethyl acetate  Aluminium powder (stabilised)  Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%)  Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	PNEC STP mg/l 6.58 650. 20.0 uvcb uvcb	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dry weight 12.5 1.25 - uvcb uvcb	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dry weight 12.5 0.125 - uvcb uvcb
Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: - Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Aluminium powder (stabilised) Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	PNEC Air mg/m3 uvcb uvcb	PNEC Soil mg/kg dry weight 2.31 0.240 - uvcb uvcb	PNEC Oral mg/kg bw/d - 200. - uvcb uvcb

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).

uvcb - The substance has an unknown or variable composition (UVCB). The conventional methods to derive the PNEC are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single PNEC representative for these substances, and therefore not used in calculations for risk assessment.

### 8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

### **ENGINEERING MEASURES:**





Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Protection of respiratory system: Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

Protection of eyes and face: It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.

Protection of hands and skin: It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Directive 89/686/EEC~96/58/EC:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding EC marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

Mask:	A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65°C (EN14387). Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume. In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus.
Safety goggles:	Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.
Gloves:	Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:	No.
Apron:	No.
Clothing:	Advisable.

### Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).



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Relative air

Relative water

### **ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

Spills on the soil: Prevent contamination of soil.

Spills in water: Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

Water Management Act: This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

Emissions to the atmosphere: Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

VOC (industrial installations): # If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Solvents: 73.5% Weight, VOC (supply): 73.5% Weight, VOC: 54.9% C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 100.5, Number C atoms (average): 6.3.

Liquid.

Silver.

Characteristic

Not available (mixture).

Not applicable (mixture).

Not applicable (non-aqueous media).

77.1\* °C at 760 mmHg

3.1\* at 20°C 1 atm.

11. sec.FC4 20°C

# Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the data).

20°C 8.6 mm2/s at 40°C

0.96\* at 20/4°C

24. cps

Not available (lack of data). #  $5.2^*$  kPa at  $20^\circ$ C #  $20.5^*$  kPa at  $50^\circ$ C

Not available (lack of data).

Not applicable (mixture).

Not available (mixture untested).

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: 9.1

**Appearance** 

- Physical state Colour

- Odour

Odour threshold

pH-value

pH

Change of state

Melting point

Initial boiling point

Density

Vapour density

Relative density

**Stability** 

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity

Kinematic viscosity Viscosity (flow time)

Volatility:

Evaporation rate

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in water

Liposolubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Flammability:

Flash point

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Autoignition temperature Explosive properties:

5\* °C 1.6\*- 9.3 % Volume 25°C 434\* °C

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source.

Oxidizing properti

Not classified as oxidizing product.

\*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

#### OTHER INFORMATION: 9.2

Heat of combustion

Solids

VOC (supply)

- VOC (supply)

8066\* Kcal/kg 26.5 % Weight 73.5 % Weight

705.7 g/l

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 REACTIVITY:

Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals.

Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric.

10.2 **CHEMICAL STABILITY:** 

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

#### 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides.

10.4 **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** 

Heat: Keep away from sources of heat.

Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.

Air: # The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open.

Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions.

Pressure: # Not relevant.

Shock: # The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830



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10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide.

### **SECTION 11: TOXIC OLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~1221/2015 (CLP).

### 11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

### **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

Dose and lethal concentrations	<u>DL50</u> (OECD 401)	<u>DL50</u> (OECD 402)	CL50 (OECD 403)
for individual ingredients:	mg/kg oral	mg/kg cutaneous	mg/m3.4h inhalation
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300. Rat	1700. Rabbit	> 22080. Rat
Ethyl acetate	5620. Rat	18000. Rabbit	> 44000. Rat
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	15900. Rat		> 888. Rat
Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%)	> 5000. Rat	3160. Rabbit	> 4951. Rat
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3592. Rat	3160. Rabbit	> 6193. Rat

No observed adverse effect level

Not available

Lowest observed adverse effect level

Not available

### INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EX POS URE : Acute toxicity:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Eyes: Not classified	Not available	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

# CORROSION/IRRITATION/SENSITISATION:

CONTOSION / INTRINSTITION / SENSITION I						
Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed				
Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.				
Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.				
-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).				
-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).				
	Respiratory tract	Respiratory tract  Skin  Cat.2  Eyes  Cat.2				

## ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed
Aspiration hazard:	Lungs	Cat.1	# HAZARD OF ASPIRATION: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.





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# SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

SE ECITIC TARGET ORGANO TOXICITT (STOT). Sirigire exposure (SE) and/or repeated exposure (RE).						
Effects	SE/RE	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed		
Systemic:	RE	Systemic	Cat.2	# HARMFUL: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.		
Cutaneous:	RE	Skin	-	DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
Neurological:	SE	CNS	Cat.3	NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.		

### **CMR EFFECTS:**

Carcinogenic effects: It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

Genotoxicity: It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

<u>Toxicity for reproduction:</u> Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.

Effects via lactation: Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

## DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

Short-term exposure: # Harmful by inhalation. Harmful in contact with skin. Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Irritating to skin. Very small amounts aspirated by the lungs may cause severe pulmonary damage, including death. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.

Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

### INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

### INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINE TICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

<u>Dermal absorption:</u> Not available. <u>Basic toxicokinetics:</u> Not available.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~1221/2015 (CLP).

# 12.1 <u>TOXICITY:</u>

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment	CL50 (OECD 203)	CE50 (OECD 202)	CE50 (OECD 201)
for individual ingredients :	mg/l.96hours	mg/l.48hours	mg/l.72hours
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	14. Fishes	16. Daphnia	> 10. Algae
Ethyl acetate	212. Fishes	164. Daphnia	> 100. Algae
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	220. Fishes	> 100. Daphnia	> 100. Algae
Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%)	> 1000. Fishes	> 1000. Daphnia	> 1000. Algae
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	9.2 Fishes	3.2 Daphnia	2.9 Algae

### No observed effect concentration

Not available

Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

## 12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation	DQO	%DBO/DQO	Biodegradability
for individual ingredients :	mgO2/g	5 days 14 days 28 days	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
Ethyl acetate	1540.	~ 62. ~ 69. ~ 94.	Easy
Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%)	~ 3500.	~ 10. ~ 52. ~ 80.	Easy
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195.		Easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

# 12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

# May bioaccumulate.

<u>Bioaccumulation</u>	<u>logPow</u>	<u>BCF</u>		Potential
for individual ingredients :		L/kg		
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	57.	(calculated)	Not available
Ethyl acetate	0.730	3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics <2%)	5.65	> 100.	(calculated)	Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Not available



Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2000 and Regulation (EO) No. 2013/030



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12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVBASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Ozone depletion potential: Not available.

MTN LIQUID SILVER

Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available.

Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

## Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

### Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET (REACH)

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830



MTN LIQUID SILVER Code: EXG0120190



(Special provision 640D) VP<110 kPa50°C

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### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1 <u>UN NUMBER:</u> 1263

14.2 <u>UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</u>

PAINT

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES) AND PACKING GROUP:

Transport by road (ADR 2017) and Transport by rail (RID 2017):

- Class: 3
- Packaging group: II
- Classification code: F1
- Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Transport category:
 Limited quantities:
 1.3.6.333 L
 Limited quantities:
 Limited quantities:

- Transport document: Consignment paper.

- Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4

### Transport by sea (IMDG 37-14):

- Class: 3
- Packaging group: II
- Emergency Sheet (EmS): F-E,S\_E
- First Aid Guide (MFAG): 310,313
- Marine pollutant: No.

- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.

#### Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2016):

- Class: 3
- Packaging group:

- Transport document: Air Bill of lading.

# Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available.

14.7

#### 14.5 **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**:

Not applicable (not classified as hazardous for the environment).

## 14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE: Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1 <u>EU SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC</u>

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use: See section 1.2

Tactile warning of danger: If the product is intended for the general public, is mandatory a tactile warning of danger. The technical specifications for tactile warning devices shall conform with EN ISO standard 11683 relating to 'Packaging - Tactile warnings of danger - Requirements.'

Child safety protection: If the product is intended for the general public, is required a child-resistant fastening. Child-proof fastenings used on reclosable packages shall comply with ISO standard 8317 relating to 'Child resistant packages - Requirements and methods of testing for reclosable packages.' Child-proof fastenings used on non-reclosable packages shall comply with CEN standard EN 862, relating to 'Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products.'

## OTHER REGULATIONS:

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III): See section 7.2

### Other local legislations:

# The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

## 15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.





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#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

## TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~1221/2015 (CLP), Annex III:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H228 Flammable solid. H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances:

Note T: This substance may be marketed in a form which does not have the physico-chemical properties as indicated by the classification in the Annex I entry.

### ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

### MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

- · European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
- · Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
- · Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
- · Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2015).
- · European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2017).
- · International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 37-14 (IMO, 2014).

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

- · REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- · GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
- · CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
- · EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- · ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
- · CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
- · SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- · PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- · vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- · VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- · DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- · LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- · LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
- · UN: United Nations Organisation.
- · ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
- RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
- · IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- · IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- · ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:**

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830.

 HISTORIC:
 Revision:

 Version:
 1
 22/06/2016

 Version:
 2
 13/11/2017

### Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

# Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by a red-italic hash (#).

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.