

# SAFETY DATA SHEET 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

Chemical name CELLULOSIC SANDING SEALER

Product number 614-0006

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

Identified uses Wood Coating

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier KUBILAY KIMYA VE BOYA SAN.TIC.LTD.STI.

Aliağa Organize Sanayi Bölgesi

113 Sok. No:6 35800 Aliağa / İzmir

**TURKEY** 

Tel: +90 232 621 50 01 info@kubilayboya.com www.kubilayboya.com

Contact person Bahadır AKDAS (Mr) - arge@kubilayboya.com

(Certificate No:GBF01.28.10)

Manufacturer KUBILAY KIMYA VE BOYA SAN.TIC.LTD.STI.

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**TURKEY** 

Tel: +90 232 621 50 01 info@kubilayboya.com www.kubilayboya.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone KUBILAY BOYA: +90 232 621 50 01(office hours)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

# Human health Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

The product is irritating to eyes and skin.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms





# Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

#### **Precautionary statements**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

smoking.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

# Contains Toluene, n-butyl acetate, Acetone

# 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Classification	
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9
Toluene	40-60%

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Repr. 2 - H361
STOT SE 3 - H336
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

#### 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

n-butyl acetate 10-20%

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

Acetone 1-5%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Xylene <1%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if

any discomfort continues.

**Inhalation** Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can

take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person

by administering oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce

vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Skin contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove

contaminated clothing.

**Eye contact** Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

**Skin contact** Severe irritation.

#### 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

**Eye contact** Redness. Severe irritation.

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

**Notes for the doctor**No specific recommendations. Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry

powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance

to a source of ignition and flash back. Risk of explosion if heated. Toxic gases or vapours.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the

Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Avoid discharge into drains or

watercourses or onto the ground.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Keep combustible materials away from spillage. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking,

sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not

touch or walk into spilled material.

Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and

open flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapour/spray. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene

procedures should be implemented.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original

container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open

flame. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### Toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 191 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm(Sk) 574 mg/m3(Sk)

### n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

#### Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Xvlene**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 226 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 226 mg/kg Workers - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/kg Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8,13 mg/kg

PNEC Fresh water; 0,68 mg/l

marine water; 0,68 mg/l

Water, Intermittent release; 0,68 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 16,39 mg/kg

STP; 13,61 mg/l

# n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 960 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 960 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 480 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 480 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7 mg/kg/day

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3,4 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3,4 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 860 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 860 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 102 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 102 mg/m³

PNEC Fresh water; 0,18 mg/l

marine water; 0,018 mg/l Intermittent release; 0,36 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0,981 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0,0981 mg/kg

Soil; 0,0903 mg/kg/day

STP; 35,6 mg/l

#### Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1000 ppm

Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 500 ppm Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 32 mg/kg

PNEC Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

marine water; 1.06 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg

Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

#### Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 442 mg/kg/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0,327 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 12,46 mg/kg

Soil; 2,31 mg/kg

marine water; 0,327 mg/l

Sediment (Marinewater); 12,46 mg/kg

STP; 6,58 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment









### 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated

areas.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection

should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Rubber

(natural, latex).

The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove

supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard

EN374.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

Hygiene measures Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Do

> not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate

skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended

occupational exposure limit. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with

European Standard EN14387.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Slightly viscous liquid.

Colour Amber.

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold No information available. No information available. Melting point

Initial boiling point and range >35°C @ mm Hg

Flash point < 23°C

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information available.

No information available.

Vapour pressure No information available.

Vapour density

Relative density No information available.

**Bulk density** 0,96 ± 0,05 g/cm3, 20°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient No information available.

# 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

Auto-ignition temperature No information available.

Decomposition Temperature No information available.

Viscosity 45 -50 sec, D6/25 @ °C

**Explosive properties**There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive

properties.

Oxidising properties

There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising

properties.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

Not known. No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

#### 614-0006 CELLULOSIC OPTIMUM SANDING SEALER

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

**Inhalation** Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Coughing. Harmful by inhalation.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Irritating to skin.

Harmful in contact with skin.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption

**Medical symptoms** Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. However, large or frequent

spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

n-butyl acetate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 18 mg/l Pimephales promelas mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 72.8 mg/l Daphnia magna mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 674.7 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known. Not determined.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be

considered.

**Disposal methods**Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into

containers. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

# 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1263

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1263

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1263

**UN No. (ADN)** 1263

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

#### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

33

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Key literature references and

sources for data

This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product raw material.

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

**Revision comments** This is the first issue.

Issued by Bahadır AKDAS - arge@kubilayboya.com

Revision date 09/12/2020

Revision 00

Supersedes date 09/12/2020

SDS number 20500

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.

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

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.