

P501

CARVER S.r.I. Unipersonale COLORWOOD

	Safety data sheet	·
	Salety data Sileet	
SECTION 1. Identification of the sub	stance/mixture and of the compan	y/undertaking.
1.1. Product identifier.		
Code: Product name. Chemical name and synonym.	MO5400 COLORWOOD Polyurethane resin in aqueous emulsion	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or r	nixture and uses advised against.	
Intended use.	Primer for wood	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data shee	t.	
Name. Full address. District and Country.	CARVER S.r.I. Unipersonale Via Papa Giovanni XXIII, 36 20090 Rodano Italy Tel. +39 (0)2 9500171	(MI)
e-mail address of the competent person. responsible for the Safety Data Sheet.	Fax. +39 (0)2 95320921 sds@carver.it	
Product distribution by:	www.carver.it	
1.4. Emergency telephone number.		
For urgent inquiries refer to.	IRELAND:	
	National Poisons Information Centre DUBLIN 01 8092566 or 018379964	
SECTION 2. Hazards identification.		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.		
However, since the product contains hazardous su	nt to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272 ubstances in concentrations such as to be declared to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent ame	in section no. 3, it requires a safety
Hazard classification and indication:		
2.2. Label elements.		

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

Dispose of contents to authorized disposal treatment implants.

Hazard pictograms:		
Signal words:		
Hazard statements: EUH210 EUH208	Safety data sheet availal Contains: May produce an allergic	Mixture: 5-chlor-2-methyl 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 1,2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H)-one
Precautionary statement	ts:	
P102	Keep out of reach of chil	dren.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a	a well-ventilated area.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

		• • • • •	
Identific	ation.	x = Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
Water			
CAS.	7732-18-5	50 ≤ x < 100	
EC.	231-791-2		
INDEX.			
CAS.	13463-67-7	0 ≤ x < 25	
EC. INDEX.	236-675-5		
	01-21194893	270_17	
Organic		// J =//	
•	Solvent	4	
CAS.		4≤x< 5	
EC. INDEX.			
•	isothiazol-3 (2	,	
CAS.	2634-33-5	0 ≤ x < 0,05	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1
EC.	220-120-9		'
INDEX.			
Mixture:	5-chlor-2-met	hyl 2H-isothiazol-3-	one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
CAS.		0 ≤ x < 0,0015	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10
EC.			
INDEX.	613-167-00-5	5	

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown. For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.



SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.



SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

				TITANIL	JM DIOXIDE				
hreshold Limit Valu	Je.								
Туре (Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	5min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
VLA E	ESP	10							
VLEP I	FRA	10							
WEL 0	GBR	4							
TLV (GRC		10						
NDS F	POL	10					INHAL.		
TLV-ACGIH		10							
redicted no-effect	concentra	ation - PNE	C.						
Normal value in fr	esh water						0,127	mg/l	
Normal value in m	arine wat	er					1	mg/l	
Normal value for f	resh wate	r sediment					1000	mg/kg	
Normal value for r	narine wa	ter sedimer	t				100	mg/kg	
Normal value for w	vater, inte	rmittent rele	ase				0,61	mg/l	
Normal value of S	TP microo	organisms					100	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						100	mg/kg		
Normal value for the atmosphere							1667	mg/kg	
lealth - Derived no-	effect lev	el - DNEL /	DMEL						
Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers					
Route of exposure	e Acut	te Ac	ute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chroni	Chronic
	loca	l sys	temic	local	systemic		systemic	c local	systemic
Oral.					700				
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation.								10	
								ppm	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction. VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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



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combined filters are required.

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

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid	
Colour	various c	olours
Odour	character	istic, soft
Odour threshold.	Not availa	able.
pH.	8.0 ± 1.0	
Melting point / freezing point.	Not availa	able.
Initial boiling point.	100	°C.
Boiling range.	Not availa	able.
Flash point.	> 100	°C.
Evaporation Rate	Not availa	able.
Flammability of solids and gases	not applic	able
Lower inflammability limit.	Not availa	able.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not availa	able.
Lower explosive limit.	Not availa	able.
Upper explosive limit.	Not availa	able.
Vapour pressure.	Not availa	able.
Vapour density	Not availa	able.
Relative density.	1,05	
Solubility	miscible i	n water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not availa	able.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not availa	able.
Decomposition temperature.	Not availa	able.
Viscosity	10 - 14 se	ec. F4
Explosive properties	Not availa	able.
Oxidising properties	Not availa	able.
9.2. Other information.		
Information not available.		

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials. Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.



SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component). LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component). LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component). LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component). 2H-isothiazol-3-one Mixture: 5-chlor-2-methyl and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one LD50 (Oral). 1096 mg/kg Rat TITANIUM DIOXIDE LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 (Dermal). > 6,82 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 (Inhalation). SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. CARCINOGENICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. ASPIRATION HAZARD. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity.

Mixture:	5-chlor-2-methyl	2H-isothiazol-3-one	and	2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
LC50 - for Fish.	0	,2 mg/l/96h		
EC50 - for Crustad	cea. 0	,16 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna		
EC50 - for Algae /	Aquatic Plants. 0	,018 mg/l/72h		
-	•	•		



SECTION 12. Ecological information. .../>>

1,2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H)-one 2,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhyncus mykiss LC50 - for Fish. EC50 - for Crustacea. 3 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna TITANIUM DIOXIDE LC50 - for Fish. > 100 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna EC50 - for Crustacea. EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 16 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 12.2. Persistence and degradability. 5-chlor-2-methyl 2H-isothiazol-3-one Mixture: 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and Biodegradability: Information not available. TITANIUM DIOXIDE Solubility in water. < 0,001 mg/l Biodegradability: Information not available. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential. Information not available. 12.4. Mobility in soil. Information not available. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment. On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%. 12.6. Other adverse effects. Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.



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SECTION 14. Transport information. />>

14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

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

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006. None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH). On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH). None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Healthcare controls. Information not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.



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SECTION 16. Other information. />>

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

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

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

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