SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Vitrail : couleurs/colours : 10-14-15-19-22-26-30-32-34

Product code : 050014.

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

Paints & Varnishes for artists

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : PEBEO S A.

Address : 305 AVENUE DU PIC DE BERTAGNE - BP106 -.13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.

Telephone : 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax : 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.

cdedeyne@pebeo.com

www.pebeo.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 33 (0) 1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net .

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :

GHS08

GHS02

Signal Word :

WARNING

Product identifiers :

649-330-00-2 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Precautionary statements - General :

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

|> 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

|>SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

|> Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 649-327-00-6 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3 REACH: 01-2119474196-32 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304	P [1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 603-064-00-3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 649-330-00-2 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	GHS08 Dgr STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	P [1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 85408-46-4 EC: 287-007-4 SOLVENT YELLOW 88	GHS09 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		0 <= x % < 2.5

|> Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

|>SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

|> In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

|> In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

|> **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

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

No data available.

|>SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

|> **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

|> **Suitable methods of extinction**

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

|> **Unsuitable methods of extinction**

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

|> **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

|>SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

|> **For non first aid worker**

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

|> **For first aid worker**

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

|> **6.4. Reference to other sections**

No data available.

|>SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

|> **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

|> **Fire prevention :**

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

|> **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not inhale vapours.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

|> **Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

|> **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

No data available.

|> **Storage**

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

|> **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

|> **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

No data available.

|>SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

|> Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
107-98-2	100 ml/m3	370 mg/m3	2(I)	DFG, Y

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / British Colombia (2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Denmark (2007) :

CAS	TWA :	TWA :	Anm :
107-98-2	50 ppm	185 mg/m3	-

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
64742-82-1	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-

- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-

- Malaysia :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	50 ppm	-	-	-	-

- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 2002) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Poland (2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64742-48-9	300 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-
107-98-2	180 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	-	-	-
64742-82-1	300 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-

Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	270 mg/m3	550 mg/m3	-	-	-

Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	375 mg/m3		568 mg/m3	

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Temps :	RSB :
107-98-2	360	100	720	200	4x15	B

- Sweden (AFS 2007:2) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

8.2. Exposure controls

|> **Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

|> **- Eye / face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

|> **- Hand protection**

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :
- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

|> **- Body protection**

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

|> **- Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing vapours.
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :
- A3 (Brown)

|>SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|> **General information :**

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.

|> **Important health, safety and environmental information**

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	180 °C.
Flash Point :	27.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

|> **9.2. Other information**

VOC (g/l) :	174.92

|>SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|> **10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

|> **10.2. Chemical stability**

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

|> **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

|> **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.
Avoid :
- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

|> **10.5. Incompatible materials**

|> **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

|>SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|> **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture 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 kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

|> **11.1.1. Substances**

No toxicological data available for the substances.

|> **11.1.2. Mixture**

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

|>SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

|> **12.1.2. Mixtures**

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

|> **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

|> **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

|> **12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

|> **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

|> **12.6. Other adverse effects**

No data available.

|>SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

|> **Waste :**

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

|> **Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste) :**

20 01 27 * paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

15 01 02 plastic packaging

|>SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).

|> 14.1. UN number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

|> 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

3

|> 14.4. Packing group

III

|> 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

|>

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 640E 650	E1	3	D/E

|>

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 367 955	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

|>SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

|> - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

|> - Container information:

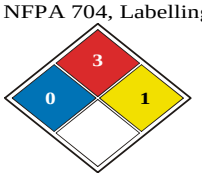
Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

|> - Particular provisions :

No data available.

|> **- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



|> **- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :**

107-98-2	1-méthoxypropane-2-ol (éther 1-méthylique d'alpha-propylèneglycol)
34590-94-8	2-(3-méthoxypropoxy)propane-1-ol

|> **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

|>SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

|> **Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

|> **Abbreviations :**

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.