Page 1 of 51

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH) PEBEO SAS Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 1/11

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166



SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier Product name : Fantasy prisme : all colours Product code : FDS166.

See list of references in appendix. UFI: MX91-G0H0-A005-HN0T

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 SAS. Address : CS 10106 .13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE. Telephone : 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax : 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70. reglementation@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.

Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom : 0870 600 6266 Ireland : 01 809 25 66

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS07

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

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

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 :

GHS02



Signal Word : WARNING Product identifiers : EC 919-857-5 HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Precautionary statements - General : P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH)	Version 10.1 (22/10/20)
PEBEO SAS	
Eastern animus all calance EDS1((

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances > = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures **Composition :**

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 919-857-5	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		25 <= x % < 50
REACH: 01-2119463258-33	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, ISOALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS	STOT SE 3, H336		
EC: 918-481-9	GHS08		0 <= x % < 2.5
REACH: 01-2119457273-39	Dgr		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES,	EUH066		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS			
CAS: 7631-86-9		[i]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 231-545-4		[xiii]	
REACH: 01-2119379499-16-0000			
PIGMENT WHITE 27 C.I. 77811 SYNTHETIC			
AMORPHOUS SILICON DIOXIDE (NANO)			
CAS: 64216-15-5	GHS07		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 264-731-9	Wng		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
CALCIUM 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOATE	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
Specific concentration limits:			
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE	

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
EC: 918-481-9		inhalation: $ATE = 5000 \text{ mg/l}$
REACH: 01-2119457273-39		(vapours)
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES,		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS		
Nanoform		

Nanoform
Name of nanoform(s):
Silicon dioxide
Shape and aspect ratio of particles:
sphere
Crystallinity: amorphous
Surface functionalisation / treatment: no

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System $\circledast MSDS$ software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

024) - Page 2/11

PEBEO SAS

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 3/11

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

- [i] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [xiii] Nanoform.

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.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

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 (CO2)

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

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

PEBEO SAS

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 4/11

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

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 (CO2)

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.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eves.

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 ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-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.

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

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

PEBEO SAS

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 5/11

			,			
Provide vapor ex	xtraction at the er	nission source	and also general	ventilation of the	e premises.	
Also provide bre	eathing apparatus	for certain sho	rt tasks of an exc	eptional nature a	and for emergence	y interventions.
In all cases, reco	over emissions at	source.				
Packages which	have been opene	d must be reclo	sed carefully and	stored in an up	right position.	
Prohibited equip	ment and proced	lures :				
No smoking, eat	ing or drinking in	n areas where th	ne mixture is used	1.		
7.2. Conditions for	or safe storage, i	ncluding any i	ncompatibilities			
No data availabl	e.					
Storage						
Keep out of read	h of children.					
Keep the contain	ner tightly closed	in a dry, well-v	ventilated place.			
Keep away from	all sources of ign	nition - do not s	smoke.			
Keep well away	from all sources	of ignition, hea	t and direct sunli	ght.		
Avoid accumula	tion of electrosta	tic charges.				
The floor must spread beyond the floor spread beyond the spread beyond the spread beyond the spread		and form a col	lecting basin so	that, in the ever	nt of an accident	al spillage, the liquid can
Packaging						
Always keep in	packaging made o	of an identical 1	material to the ori	ginal.		
7.3. Specific end	use(s)					
No data availabl	e.					
SECTION 8 : EXP	OSURE CONT	ROLS/PERSO	NAL PROTECT	ΓΙΟΝ		
8.1. Control para	meters					
Occupational exp	osure limits :					
- South Africa /	DOL RL (Depart	ment of Labour	r, Recommended	limits, 1995) :		
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
7631-86-9	6 mg/m3					
- Germany - AG	W (BAuA - TRG	<u>s 900, 02/2022</u>	2):	-	_	

- Germany - AGW (I	BAUA - IKGS	900, 02/2022) :	-	-		
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes		
7631-86-9		4E mg/m3				
- Australia (NOHSC	: 3008, 1995) :				-	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :]
7631-86-9	2 mg/m3			A		
- Japan (JSOH, Reco	ommendation of	foccupational e	xposure limits 2	2021-2022) :		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
7631-86-9	4 mg/m3					
- Switzerland (Suva	2021):					
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations		
7631-86-9	4 mg/m3			SSC		
- USA / NIOSH ID	DLH (National	Institute for Oc	cupational Safe	etv and Health.	Immediately I	Dangerous to Life or Hea
Concentrations) :	[×]			, ,	5	e
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
7631-86-9	6 mg/m3]

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.

PEBEO SAS

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 6/11

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 EN ISO 374-1.

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)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

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 inhaling vapors.

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 :

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemica	l properties
Physical state Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Colour Unspecified	
Odour Odour threshold :	Not stated.
Melting point Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling Boiling point/boiling range :	g range 210 °C.
Flammability Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
Lower and upper explosion limit Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%)Not stated.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 6 of 51

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 7/11

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

Flash point Flash Point :	35.90 °C.
	55.90 C.
Auto-ignition temperature Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition temperature Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
рН	
pH :	Not relevant.
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
Kinematic viscosity	
Viscosity :	Not stated.
Solubility	
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log val Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	lue) Not stated.
Vapour pressure	
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density and/or relative density Density :	0.98
Relative vapour density	
Vapour density :	Not stated.
Particle characteristics The mixture contains one nanoform. See the	characteristics of the particles that define the nanoform in Section 3.
9.2. Other information	•
VOC (g/l) :	363.87
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical h No data available.	azard classes
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics No data available.	
ECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVI	ТҮ
10.1. Reactivity	
No data available.	
10.2. Chemical stability	
	ed handling and storage conditions in section 7.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
When exposed to high temperatures, the mix dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.	cture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide ar
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to must not be allowed on the premises.	o have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc
_	

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.

- heating
- heat

- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

PEBEO SAS

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 8/11

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13	, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Dermal route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 = 5000 mg/l

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 108-94-1 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. CAS 7631-86-9 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 13463-67-7 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with environmental effects.

PEBEO SAS

interiority

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 9/11

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

12.7. 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, 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 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/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 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

14.1. UN number or ID 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)





. . .

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	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E
										_
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367	E1	Category A	-	
						955				
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.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

Page 9 of 51

PEBEO SAS

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 10/11

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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. 2023/707.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2024/197. (ATP 21)

Container information:

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

- STEL : Short-term exposure limit
- TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

Page 10 of 51

Version 10.1 (22/10/2024) - Page 11/11

Fantasy prisme : all colours - FDS166

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

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

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

Ref	Désignation
166012	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML VERMILLON
166013	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML ROUGE ANGLAIS
166014	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML FLEUR DE CERISIER
166018	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML EMERAUDE
166020	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML BLANC COQUILLE
166021	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML ROSE GLACE
166024	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML BOUTON D'OR
166025	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML VIOLINE NACRE
166029	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML FEUILLE
166032	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML VIEL OR
166036	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML BLEU NUIT
166038	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML MARINA
166039	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML BLEU CARAÏBE
166040	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML TURQUOISE
166050	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML PIERRE DE LUNE
166051	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML ONYX
166060	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML JAUNE FLUO
166061	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML ORANGE FLUO
166062	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML ROSE FLUO
166063	FANTASY PRISME 45 ML VERT FLUO
756431	SET INITIATION FANTASY PRISME 6 FLACONS ASSORTIS DE 20 ML
757431	SET EXPLORATION FANTASY PRISME 12 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20 ML
758431	COFFRET COLLECTION FANTASY PRISME 10X45ML

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 1/12

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254



SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 Product code : FDS254. See list of references in appendix. UFI : 3CA1-00XY-U00N-UAX4

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 SAS.
Address : CS 10106 .13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.
Telephone : 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax : 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.
reglementation@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.

Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom : 0870 600 6266 Ireland : 01 809 25 66

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).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

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 :



GHS02 GHS07 Signal Word : WARNING Product identifiers : EC 919-857-5 F 603-064-00-3 1 Additional labeling : EUH208 C Hazard statements : H226 H336

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Contains COLORANT SOLVENT YELLOW 83. May produce an allergic reaction.

Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Page 13 of 51

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 2/12

Vitrail :	transparent	colours 11,	16, 59 - I	FDS254

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :			
Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 919-857-5	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		25 <= x % < 50
REACH: 01-2119463258-33	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, ISOALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS	STOT SE 3, H336		
INDEX: 603-064-00-3	GHS02, GHS07	[i]	$10 \le x \% \le 25$
CAS: 107-98-2	Wng		
EC: 203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL			
EC: 918-481-9	GHS08		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
REACH: 01-2119457273-39	Dgr		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES,	EUH066		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATIC	s		
CAS: 64216-15-5	GHS07		$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
EC: 264-731-9	Wng		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
CALCIUM 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOATE	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 85029-58-9	GHS09, GHS07		$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
EC: 285-083-3	Wng		
REACH: 01-2120756276-48-xxxx	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
COLORANT SOLVENT YELLOW 83			
Specific concentration limits:			
T.J.,	Constitution and the firm the firm	ATE	

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
EC: 918-481-9		inhalation: ATE = 5000 mg/l
REACH: 01-2119457273-39		(vapours)
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES,		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS		

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

PEBEO SAS

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 3/12

vitran : transparent colours 11, 10, 52

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

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

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.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

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 (CO2)

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

PEBEO SAS

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 4/12

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

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 (CO2)

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.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

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 ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-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.

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

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

PEBEO SAS

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 5/12

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.

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	(2022/431, 2019)	/1831, 2017/23	98, 2017/164, 2	009/161, 2006	/15/CE, 2000/39/	CE, 98/24/CE
CAS	VME-mg/m3	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :	
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau	
- ACGIH TLV (An	nerican Conferer	ice of Governm	ental Industrial	Hygienists, Th	reshold Limit Va	lues, 2010) :
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
- South Africa / DO	DL RL (Departm	ent of Labour, I	Recommended 1	imits, 1995) :		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	300 ppm		Sk		
	360 mg/m3	1080 mg/m3				
- Germany - AGW	(BAuA - TRGS	900, 02/2022) :				
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes		
107-98-2		100 ppm		2(I)		
		370 mg/m3				
- Australia (NOHS	C: 3008, 1995) :					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		Η		
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
- Belgium (Royal d	lecree of 11/05/2	021):				
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	50 ppm	100 ppm		D		
	184 mg/m3	369 mg/m3				
- Canada / Alberta	(Occupational he	ealth and safety	code, 2009) :			
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
- Canada / British (Colombia (2009)	:				-
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	50 ppm	75 ppm				

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 6/12

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - F	DS254
--	-------

- Canada / Quebe	c (Regulations or	occupational h	ealth and safet	v):		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
- Denmark (2020)					_	
Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm		
107-98-2	50 ppm			EH		
	185 mg/m3					
- France (INRS -	Outils 65 / 2021-					
CAS	VME-ppm :		: VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3		TMP No :
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	VLRC	84
- Finland (HTP-v	ärden 2018) :					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	370 mg/m3	560 mg/m3				
- Spain (Instituto	Nacional de Segu	uridad e Higiene	e en el Trabajo	(INSHT), 2019)	:	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		via dermica.		
	375 mg/m3	568 mg/m3		VLI		
Hong-Kong (Co	ode of practice on	control of air in	npurities (Cher	nicals substance	s) in the work	ace. 04/2002
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-	
	f practice for the		te Regulations	2021) •		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	Cennig .	Demittion .	Cinena .	
107-98-2	375 mg/m3	568 mg/m3				
	373 mg/m3	508 mg/m5				
- Malaysia :	TWA :	OTEL	la :1:	D C ''		_
CAS 107-98-2	1 WA : 100 ppm	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
	* *	150 ppm	-	-	-	
	lning om adminis					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	50 ppm			HE		
	180 mg/m3					
	Vorkplace Exposi					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
- Netherlands / M	AC-waarde (10 d	lecember 2014)	:			
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		Н		
	375 mg/m3	563 mg/m3				
- Poland (Dz. U	z 2018 r. poz. 91'	7. 1000 i 1076)	:			
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	180 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	g.	skóra		
	(Regulation No.				1	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	270 mg/m3	550 mg/m3	Comig .	Definition :	Cincila.	
	0		(2011)	ען		
	lation 300/2007, 4					
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	_
	100 ppm	150 ppm		K		
107-98-2		5 (0 1 1 2				
107-98-2	375 mg/m3	568 mg/m3				
	375 mg/m3	568 mg/m3	Valeur plafor			

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System $\circledast MSDS$ software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 18 of 51

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 7/12

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

107.00.0	100	200	1	GGGD	1	
107-98-2	100 ppm	200 ppm		SSCB		
	360 mg/m3	720 mg/m3				
- Sweden (AFS 201	8:1):					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	50 ppm	150 ppm		Н		
	190 mg/m3	568 mg/m3				
- UK / WEL (Work	place exposure l	imits, EH40/20	05, Fourth Editi	on 2020) :		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		Sk		
	375 mg/m3	560 mg/m3				
- USA / NIOSH RE	L (National Inst	titute for Occup	ational Safety a	nd Health, Reco	mmended exposure limits) :	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-	
- USA / NIOSH I	DLH (National	Institute for O	cupational Saf	etv and Health.	Immediately Dangerous to Life or	Health
Concentrations) :	(
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	360 mg/m3	540 mg/m3				

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 EN ISO 374-1.

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)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

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 inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

FETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC)	n° 1907/2006 - REACH)	Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 8/
BEO SAS Vitrail	transparent colours 11, 16, 59 -	FDS254
	ntrations that are above occupation	onal exposure limits, they must wear a suitab
approved, respiratory protection device.		
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined fil	ters) in accordance with standard E	EN14387 :
- A1 (Brown)		
- A3 (Brown)		
ECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICA	L PROPERTIES	
9.1. Information on basic physical and che	mical properties	
Physical state		
Physical state :	Viscous liquid.	
Colour		
Unspecified		
Odour		
Odour threshold :	Not stated.	
Melting point Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.	
Freezing point	Not relevant.	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and be	oiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.	
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.	
Lower and upper explosion limit Explosive properties, lower explosivity lim	it (%) Not stated.	
: Explosive properties, upper explosivity lim	it (%)Not stated.	
Flash point		
Flash Point :	28.40 °C.	
Auto-ignition temperature		
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.	
Decomposition temperature		
Decomposition point/decomposition range	: Not relevant.	
рН		
pH :	Not relevant.	
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.	
Kinematic viscosity		
Viscosity :	Not stated.	
Solubility		
Water solubility :	Insoluble.	
Fat solubility :	Not stated.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log v Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	alue) Not stated.	
Vapour pressure		
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).	
Density and/or relative density	、 <i>,</i>	
Density :	0.91	
Relative vapour density		
Vapour density :	Not stated.	
Particle characteristics		

Particle characteristics The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System $\circledast MSDS$ software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 20 of 51

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 9/12

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 437.43 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

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

No data available.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Dermal route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 = 5000 mg/l
------------------------------	------------------

PEBEO SAS

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 10/12

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

11.1.2. Mixture

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with environmental effects.

12.7. 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, 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 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/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 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

14.1. UN number or ID 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)

Version 7.1 (28/10/2024) - Page 11/12

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)



14.4. Packing group

Ш

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	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E
If Q <450l, see 2.2.3.1.5.1.										

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

if Q < 450 l see IMDG 2.3.2.5.

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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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. 2023/707.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2024/197. (ATP 21)

Container information:

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

Vitrail : transparent colours 11, 16, 59 - FDS254

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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Н336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

VLRI : Indicative limit value

VLRC : Indicative constraint value

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

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

Page 24 of 51

MSDS for #00089 - MIXED MEDIA DISCOVRY

Ref	Désignation
756421	SET INITIATION VITRAIL 6 FLACONS ASSORTIS DE 20 ML
090000	VITRAIL ASSORTIMENT 10 FLACONS 45 ML
050016	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML ORANGE
050011	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML BRUN
050059	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML BRUN AMBRE

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 1/11

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248



> 1.1. Product identifier

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

Product name : Vitrail : transparent colour # 21
Product code : FDS248.
See list of references in appendix.
UFI : VNW0-30T7-H00D-XTPK
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 SAS.
Address : CS 10106 .13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.
Telephone : 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax : 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.
reglementation@pebeo.com
www.pebeo.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILAhttp://www.centres-antipoison.net.

|> Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom : 0870 600 6266 Ireland : 01 809 25 66

>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).

May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).

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 :



```
      GHS02

      Signal Word :

      WARNING

      Additional labeling :

      EUH208
      Contains BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

      EUH208
      Contains COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.

      Hazard statements :
      Hazard statements:

      H226
      Flammable liquid and vapour.

      Precautionary statements - General :
      Flammable liquid free children.
```

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 2/11

PEBEO SAS

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

|> 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 fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH)

3.2. Mixtures

> Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 649-327-00-6	GHS08	Р	$25 \le x \% < 50$
CAS: 64742-48-9	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 265-150-3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
REACH: 01-2119474196-32	-		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREAT HEAVY	ED		
INDEX: 603-064-00-3	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 107-98-2	Wng		
EC: 203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL			
INDEX: 616-014-00-0	GHS08, GHS05, GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 96-29-7	Dgr	[2]	
EC: 202-496-6	Carc. 2, H351		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
BUTANONE OXIME	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
CAS: 136-52-7	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08	[2]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 205-250-6	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119524678-29	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)	Repr. 2, H361f		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic $= 1$		
CAS: 85203-81-2	GHS07, GHS08	[2]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 286-272-3	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119979093-30	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Repr. 2, H361d		
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZINC SALT,	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
BASIC			

|> Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

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

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

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 an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 3/11

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes : Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. > In the event of splashes or contact with skin : In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention. 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 (CO2) 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 iet 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 (CO2) 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. For first aid worker First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

PEBEO SAS

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 4/11

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 ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-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.

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.

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 5/11

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

>SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) : CAS VME-mg/m3 : VME-ppm : VLE-mg/m3 : VLE-ppm : Notes : 107-98-2 375 100 568 150 Peau

107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau	
- ACGIH TLV (American Confere	nce of Governme	ental Industrial	Hygienists, Thre	eshold Limit V	alues, 2010) :
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	coming :	Deminion		
	DOL RL (Departm		accommonded 1	imita 1005) .		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2			Cening :		Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	300 ppm		Sk		
	360 mg/m3	1080 mg/m3				
	W (BAuA - TRGS				_	
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes		
107-98-2		100 ppm		2(I)		
		370 mg/m ³				
96-29-7		0.3 ppm		8 (I)		
		1 mg/m^3				
Australia (NOF	ISC: 3008, 1995) :					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	Coming .	H		
107-90-2	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3		11		
		0			1]
<u> </u>	l decree of 11/05/2		1		1	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	50 ppm	100 ppm		D		
	184 mg/m ³	369 mg/m ³				
Canada / Alber	ta (Occupational h	ealth and safety	code, 2009) :			
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	0			
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
Canada / Duitia	h Colombia (2009)					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2		75 ppm	Cening :	Definition :	Criteria :	
	50 ppm					
	ec (Regulations on					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
- Denmark (2020)) ·					-
Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm	7	
107-98-2	50 ppm	· JILL	Lonvacial	EH	-	
10, 70 2	185 mg/m ³					
E (DIDC	0	940 2021 17/2	1 600/1	2/2021)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Outils 65 / 2021-1				3.7	
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	11	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84
Finland (HTP-						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	6			
	370 mg/m^3	560 mg/m^3				
Spain (Institute	Nacional de Segu	0	- al Trahai - (I	NELLT) 2010) -	1]
					Cuitouia	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		via dermica.		
	375 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³		VLI		

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 6/11

|--|

Hong-Kong (Co CAS	ode of practice on TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :) in the workplac Criteria :
LAS 107-98-2	1 WA : 100 ppm	150 ppm	Cening :	Definition :	
			- D1-+i 20	21).	1-
Treland (Code c	of practice for the (TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	Celling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	375 mg/m^3	568 mg/m ³			
96-29-7	3 ppm	10 ppm		Sens.	
0-29-7	10 mg/m^3	33 mg/m^3		Sens.	
M-1	10 mg/m	55 mg/m			
Malaysia :	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Cuitauia
CAS 07-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	Celling :	Definition :	Criteria :
	A A		-	-	-
	dning om administ				
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
07-98-2	50 ppm			HE	
	180 mg/m ³			L	
	Workplace Exposu				
AS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
07-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm			
	369 mg/m ³	553 mg/m ³			
	AC-waarde (10 d				
AS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
07-98-2	375 mg/m ³	563 mg/m ³		Huid	
Poland (Dz. U.	z 2018 r. poz. 917	, 1000 i 1076) :			
AS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
4742-48-9	300 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³			
07-98-2	180 mg/m ³	360 mg/m ³			
Zech Republic	c (Regulation No. 1	361/2007) :			
AS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
07-98-2	270 mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³		D	
lovakia (Regu	lation 300/2007, 4	71/2011 23/11/	(2011) :		
AS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
07-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		K	
	375 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³			
witzerland (Su					
AS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations	
4742-48-9	50 ppm	100 ppm	1		
	300 mg/m ³	600 mg/m ³			
07-98-2	100 ppm	200 ppm			1
	360 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³			
Sweden (AFS 2	2018:1):				
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
07-98-2	50 ppm	150 ppm		Н	
	190 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³			
JK / WEL (W	orkplace exposure		05. Fourth Editic	on 2020) :	•
AS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
	100 ppm	150 ppm		Sk	
07-98-2		560 mg/m ³			
	375 mg/m ³				1
07-98-2	375 mg/m ³		ational Safety on	d Health Rooo	mmended eveo
07-98-2 USA / NIOSH	REL (National Ins	titute for Occup			
07-98-2			ational Safety an Ceiling :	d Health, Reco Definition :	mmended expos

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 7/11

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :		
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm					
	360 mg/m3	540 mg/m3					
- USA / AIHA WEEL (American Industrial Hygiene Association, Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit, 2010) :							
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :		
96-29-7	10 ppm			DSEN			

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 EN ISO 374-1.

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)

> - 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.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	
Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
> Colour	
Unspecified	
> Odour	
Odour threshold :	Not stated.
> Melting point	
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
> Freezing point	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	210 °C.
> Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
> Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 32 of 51

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH) Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 8/11 PEBEO SAS Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248 Flash point Flash Point : 27.00 °C. Auto-ignition temperature Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant. **Decomposition temperature** Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not relevant. |> pH Not relevant. pH : pH (aqueous solution) : Not stated. > Kinematic viscosity Viscosity : Not stated. > Solubility Water solubility : Insoluble. Fat solubility : Not stated. |> Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not stated. Vapour pressure Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar). Vapour pressure (50°C) : Density and/or relative density 0.91 Density : > Relative vapour density Not stated. Vapour density : > 9.2. Other information VOC (g/l) : 470.98 > 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No data available. > 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics No data available. 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 No data available. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products The thermal decomposition may release/form : - carbon monoxide (CO) - carbon dioxide (CO2)

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 33 of 51

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 9/11

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

>SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|> 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

> 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

11.1.2. Mixture

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 91-20-3 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

>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. Endocrine disrupting properties

- No data available.
- 12.7. 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 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

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

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 10/11

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

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 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number or ID 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 :



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	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E
>	IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
									Handling		
		3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367	E1	Category A	-	
							955				
	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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)

|> - Container information:

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

Vitrail : transparent colour # 21 - FDS248

Version 2.2 (09/12/2022) - Page 11/11

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.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer .
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

> Abbreviations :

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

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

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

> Modification compared to the previous version

MSDS for #00089 - MIXED MEDIA DISCOVRY

Référence	Désignation Référence
757421	SET EXPLORATION VITRAIL 12 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20 ML
053021	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 250ML ROSE
050021	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML ROSE
755502	VITRAIL SET MIXED MEDIA 12 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20ML
764566	VITRAIL/ PRISME SET MIXED MEDIA 6 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20ML

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 1/13

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249



fabricant de couleurs SAFETY DATA SHEET (REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878) >SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING > 1.1. Product identifier Product name : Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 Product code : FDS249. See list of references in appendix. UFI: HED0-F0C6-M00V-W9JD 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 SAS. Address : CS 10106 .13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE. Telephone : 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax : 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70. reglementation@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. Other emergency numbers United Kingdom : 0870 600 6266 Ireland : 01 809 25 66 **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). May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208). Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336). 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 : GHS02 GHS07 Signal Word : WARNING Product identifiers : EC 919-857-5 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY Additional labeling : Contains BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction. EUH208 Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Precautionary statements - General : P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 38 of 51

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 2/13

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405

Store locked up.

> 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

>SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

> Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 649-327-00-6	GHS08	Р	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 64742-48-9	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 265-150-3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
REACH: 01-2119474196-32			
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY			
CAS: 64742-48-9	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 919-857-5	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119463258-33	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED	STOT SE 3, H336		
HEAVY			
INDEX: 603-064-00-3	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 107-98-2	Wng		
EC: 203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL			
INDEX: 616-014-00-0	GHS08, GHS05, GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 96-29-7	Dgr	[2]	
EC: 202-496-6	Carc. 2, H351		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
BUTANONE OXIME	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

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

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

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.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

Item

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH) PEBEO SAS

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 3/13

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention. In the event of swallowing : In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse 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 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. 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available. FECTION 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 - acroon dioxide (CO2) Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways. Usuitable methods of extinction In the event of a fire, do not use : - carbon monoxide (CO2) Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) - carbon dioxide (CO2) - carbon monoxide (CO	
In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse 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 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. 4.4. 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. 4.4. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No data available. 4.5. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available. 4.6. The providers, 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. 5.1. Extinguishing media Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting. 5.1. Extinguishing media Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting. 5.1. Extinguishing media Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting. 5.1. Extinguishing media water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive - halon - foam - multipurpose ABC powder - BC powder - acrbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.1. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous in	
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 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. ECTION 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 - carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
Seek medical attention, showing the label. If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care 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. ECTION 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 - carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	will be necessary. Show the label.
If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care 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. ECTION 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 (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	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. ECTION 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 arbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO2) carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatute ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	will be necessary. Show the label.
No data available. 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available. ECTION 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 (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available. ECTION 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 - acrbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
No data available. ECTION 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 - arbon dioxide (CO2) Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways. Usuitable 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
ECTION 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 - arbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
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 - arbon dioxide (CO2) Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways. Usuitable 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparature ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
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 - aBC powder - carbon dioxide (CO2) Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways. Ussuitable 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
 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 (CO2) Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways. Usuitable 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 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 (CO2) 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 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon dioxide (CO2) 53. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparature ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 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 (CO2) 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 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO2) 53. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparature ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 61. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
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 (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
 sprayed water or water mist water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive halon foam multipurpose ABC powder BC powder carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO2) 53. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatute ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive halon foam multipurpose ABC powder BC powder carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 halon foam multipurpose ABC powder BC powder carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 53. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 foam multipurpose ABC powder BC powder Grow der carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 53. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 multipurpose ABC powder BC powder carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 53. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 BC powder carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 53. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 - carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO) - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO) - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
 Unsuitable methods of extinction In the event of a fire, do not use : water jet 52. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatuse ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO) - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
 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 Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatute ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatute ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO) - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed : - carbon monoxide (CO) - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	e hazardous to health.
 carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 - carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
 Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatu ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8. 	
ECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	·-
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.	
Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition an	ventilate the area
Avoid inhaling the vapors.	
If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by t	ained operators equipped with saf
apparatus.	and operators equipped with su

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

PEBEO SAS

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

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 ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-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.

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.

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.

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 4/13

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 5/13

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

>SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

|> Occupational exposure limits :

- European Uni	on (2022/431, 2019	/1831, 2017/239	8, 2017/164, 20	009/161, 2006/15	/CE, 2000/39/	CE, 98/24/C
CAS		: VME-ppm :		: VLE-ppm :	Notes :	
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau	
- ACGIH TLV	(American Confere	nce of Governme	ental Industrial	Hygienists, Thre	shold Limit Va	lues, 2010)
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
- South Africa /	DOL RL (Departm	ent of Labour, R	ecommended 1	imits, 1995) :		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	300 ppm	0	Sk		
	360 mg/m3	1080 mg/m3				
- Germany - A(GW (BAuA - TRGS					
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes	7	
107-98-2		100 ppm	Lineebb	2(I)	-	
10, 20 2		370 mg/m^3		-(1)		
96-29-7		0.3 ppm		8 (I)	-	
		1 mg/m^3		0 (-)		
- Australia (NO	HSC: 3008, 1995) :					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	Cennig .	H		_
107 90 2	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
Dalainm (Dan	al decree of 11/05/2					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	50 ppm	100 ppm	Cening :	D	Criteria :	_
107-98-2	184 mg/m ³	369 mg/m ³		D		
C 1 / A 11	<u> </u>		1 2000)			
	erta (Occupational h			D C		_
CAS 107-98-2	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	_
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
	sh Colombia (2009)				1	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	50 ppm	75 ppm				
- Canada / Quel	bec (Regulations on					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
	369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3				
- Denmark (202	20):					
Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm	7	
107-98-2	50 ppm			EH	1	
	185 mg/m ³					
- France (INRS	- Outils 65 / 2021-	849. 2021-1763	decree of 09/1	2/2021) ·	_	
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :		VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84
- Finland (HTP				10.0		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	Cening :		Criteria :	
107-90-2	370 mg/m ³	560 mg/m ³				
i	1370 mg/m²	1500 mg/m-	1		1	

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), 2019) :

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 6/13

Vitrail : transparent colour	s 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

CAS	TWA .	STEL .	Cailing	Definition	Critoria
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		via dermica.	
	375 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³		VLI	
) in the workplace, 04/200
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
- Ireland (Code of	f practice for the C	Chemical Agent		21):	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm			
	375 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³			
96-29-7	3 ppm	10 ppm		Sens.	
	10 mg/m ³	33 mg/m ³			
• Malaysia :					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
Norway (Veiled	ning om administ	rative normer fo	or forurensning i a	arbeidsatmosfa	ere. 2019) :
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	50 ppm		6	HE	
	180 mg/m^3				
New Zealand (V	Vorkplace Exposu	re standards 11	/2020 edition 12	-1) ·	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	Coming .	Demitton .	
107-90-2	369 mg/m^3	553 mg/m ³			
NI-411 1 / 2.5				1	
	AC-waarde (10 d TWA :			D C	
CAS 107-98-2	375 mg/m ³	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition : Huid	Criteria :
	0	563 mg/m ³		Huid	
	z 2018 r. poz. 917				
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64742-48-9	300 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³			
64742-48-9	300 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³			
107-98-2	180 mg/m ³	360 mg/m ³			
	(Regulation No. 2			-	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	270 mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³		D	
- Slovakia (Regul	ation 300/2007, 4	71/2011 23/11/	/2011):		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		K	
	375 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³			
- Switzerland (Su	va 2021) :				
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations	
64742-48-9	50 ppm	100 ppm	1		7
	300 mg/m^3	600 mg/m^3			
64742-48-9	50 ppm	100 ppm			1
	300 mg/m ³	600 mg/m^3			
107-98-2	100 ppm	200 ppm			7
	360 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³			
- Sweden (AFS 20			1	1	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	50 ppm	150 ppm	Coming .	H	
107-20-2	190 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³		**	
	0	0		2020)	
	rkplace exposure				Criterie :
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		Sk	
	375 mg/m ³	560 mg/m ³			

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

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 7/13

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :			
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-			
- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health								
Concentrations) :			-	-		-		
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :			
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm						
	360 mg/m3	540 mg/m3						
- USA / AIHA WEEL (American Industrial Hygiene Association, Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit, 2010) :								
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :			
96-29-7	10 ppm			DSEN				

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 EN ISO 374-1.

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)

- 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 inhaling vapors.

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 :

- A1 (Brown)

>SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical	properties
Physical state	
Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
> Colour	
Unspecified	
> Odour	
Odour threshold :	Not stated.
> Melting point	
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 8/13

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH) PEBEO SAS

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

> Freezing point	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	210 °C.
> Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
> Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Flash point	
Flash Point :	37.90 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition temperature	
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
> pH	
pH:	Not relevant.
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
> Kinematic viscosity	
Viscosity :	Not stated.
> Solubility	T 111
Water solubility :	Insoluble. Not stated.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.
> Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
	Not stated.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kra (1.10 bar).
Density and/or relative density Density :	0.91
	0.91
> Relative vapour density Vapour density :	Not stated.
> 9.2. Other information	Not stated.
VOC (g/l) :	441.25
> 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard class	
No data available.	
> 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics	
No data available.	
SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
10.1. Reactivity	
No data available.	
10.2. Chemical stability This mixture is stable under the recommended handling a	and storage conditions in section 7
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	and storage conditions in section 7.
•	ease hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
	etallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.)
A '1	

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 45 of 51

PEBEO SAS

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 9/13

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

- heating

- heat

- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

Car

TED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)	
LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	
Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)	
LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Species : Rabbit (recommended by the CLP)	
LC50 > 4951 mg/m3	
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)	
TED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)	
No carcinogenic effect.	
	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP) LD50 > 5000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) Species : Rabbit (recommended by the CLP) LC50 > 4951 mg/m3 OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP) TED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9) Negative.

Reproductive toxicant :

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure : NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9) Duration of exposure : 90 days

FETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n°	1907/2006 - REACH)	Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 10/13
BEO SAS Vitrail : trans	oarent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 2	20 - FDS249
Oral route :	C > 100 mg/kg body v Duration of exposure : OECD Guideline 408 Species : Rat (recomm	: 90 days (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	Duration of exposure : C > 1 mg/l/6hrs/day Duration of exposure : OECD Guideline 413	-
• 11.1.2. Mixture		
• Respiratory or skin sensitisation :		
Contains at least one sensitising substance. M	ay cause an allergic reaction.	
11.2. Information on other hazards		
• Monograph(s) from the IARC (Internationa	Agency for Research on Canc	er) :
CAS 108-94-1 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is		
CAS 7631-86-9 : IARC Group 3 : The agent	-	-
· -		- · ·
SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATI	UIN	
12.1. Toxicity		
12.1.1. Substances		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTF Fish toxicity :	REATED HEAVY (CAS: $64/42-4$ LC50 > 1000 mg/l	18-9)
Tish toxicity .	Species : Oncorhynch	us mykiss
	Duration of exposure	
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 1000 mg/l Species : Daphnia mag Duration of exposure :	
	Duration of exposure	40 11
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Pseudokirch Duration of exposure :	
1212 Mintunes		
12.1.2. Mixtures No aquatic toxicity data available for the mix	turo	
	ture.	
12.2. Persistence and degradability 12.2.1. Substances		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTF Biodegradability :		48-9) is available, the substance is considered as not degrad
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
No data available.		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available.		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available. 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available. 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties		
No data available. 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available. 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties		

PEBEO SAS

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 11/13

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

12.7. 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 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/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 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number or ID 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 :



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	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E
						-			-		_
>	IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
		3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-	
				•		•		•			
	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.

Page 48 of 51

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 12/13

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

> - Container information:

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

- Particular provisions :
- No data available.

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.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

> Abbreviations :

- LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.
- LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.
- EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
- ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.
- REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
- CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.
- UFI : Unique formulation identifier.
- STEL : Short-term exposure limit
- TWA : Time Weighted Averages
- TMP : French Occupational Illness table
- TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
- AEV: Average Exposure Value.
- 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.

Item Numbers: 00089-1829

- Made under licence of European Label System® MSDS software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Page 49 of 51

Version 3.1 (09/12/2022) - Page 13/13

Vitrail : transparent colours 10, 13, 15, 17 & 20 - FDS249

 $WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse \ (Water \ Hazard \ Class).$

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

|> Modification compared to the previous version

MSDS for #00089 - MIXED MEDIA DISCOVRY

Référence	Désignation Référence
757421	SET EXPLORATION VITRAIL 12 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20 ML
758421	COFFRET COLLECTION VITRAIL
758702	COFFRET ATELIER MIXED MEDIA 2
758402	VITRAIL COFFRET ATELIER
758402	VITRAIL COFFRET ATELIER
754901	KIT PROJET MIXED MEDIA ART PANEL 25X25 + 4X20ML +MARQUEURS
090000	VITRAIL ASSORTIMENT 10 FLACONS 45 ML
053013	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 250ML EMERAUDE
050020	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML BLANC
050017	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML BLEU CANARD
050015	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML NOIR
050013	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML EMERAUDE
050010	VITRAIL TRANSPARENT 45 ML BLEU PROFOND
764566	VITRAIL/ PRISME SET MIXED MEDIA 6 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20ML
755502	VITRAIL SET MIXED MEDIA 12 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20ML
764567	VITRAIL / MOON SET MIXED MEDIA 6 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20ML
764502	VITRAIL/ CERAMIC SET MIXED MEDIA 6 FLACONS ASSORTIS 20ML