

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 956- PINOSAN Cellulosic Parquet Filler Varnish

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** 956- PINOSAN Cellulosic Parquet Filler Varnish

**Description** Solvent-borne, one component parquet filler varnish, based on nitrocellulose.

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

**Identified uses** All types of wood and parguet surfaces.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier DYO Boya Fabrikaları San. ve Tic. A.Ş

D.O.S.B 2.Kısım Fırat Cad. No:11 Dilovası/Kocaeli/Turkey

02627547560 02627547571 www.dyo.com.tr

Contact person Olcay EREN

Manufacturer DYO Boya Fabrikaları San.ve Tic. A.Ş

Atatürk Organize Sanayi Bölgesi 10003 Sok. No:2 35620 Çiğli/İzmir/Turkey

02323280880 02323768055 www.dyo.com.tr

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 02627547560 / 02624440396 02323280880

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Not Classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

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

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

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

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Contains

TOLUENE, METHYL ACETATE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, PROPAN-2-OL, ISO-BUTANOL

### 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

TOLUENE		30-40%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

METHYL ACETATE	10-15%
CAS number: 79-20-9	EC number: 201-185-2
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	

BUTYL ACETATE -norm	10-1:	5%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

PROPAN-2-OL		1-5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

ISO-BUTANOL	1-5%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0
Classification Flam. Lig. 3 - H226	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336	

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Revision date: 07/05/2021 Revision: 0.2 Supersedes date: 13/04/2016

### 956- PINOSAN Cellulosic Parquet Filler Varnish

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide

artificial respiration. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person

under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable seek hospital and bring these

instructions.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

General information Not dangerous under normal conditions. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues,

and take this SDS with you.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10

mg/m3. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following

substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Use special protective clothing. Regular protection may not be safe. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water

to contact any leaked material. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of

sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear chemical protective suit. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the

environment. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid contact with skin or inhalation of spillage, dust or vapour. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Persons with impaired lung function should not handle this product..

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep separate from food, feedstuffs, fertilisers and other sensitive material. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Store between 5 and 25°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Containers, which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

### **TOLUENE**

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

### **METHYL ACETATE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **BUTYL ACETATE -norm**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

#### **ISO-BUTANOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment











Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

**Eye/face protection** Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

**Hand protection** Use protective gloves.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or

prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Contaminated

clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. When using do not eat,

drink or smoke.

**Respiratory protection** If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Solvent.

Odour threshold No information required.

**pH** Technically not feasible.

**Melting point** Technically not feasible.

**Initial boiling point and range** Inconclusive data.

Flash point -5°C Closed cup.

**Evaporation rate** No specific test data are available.

**Evaporation factor** No specific test data are available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No specific test data are available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Inconclusive data.

Other flammability No specific test data are available.

Vapour pressure Inconclusive data.

Vapour density No specific test data are available.

**Relative density** Technically not feasible.

**Bulk density** 0,93 - 0,97 g/cm3, 20°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient No specific test data are available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** No specific test data are available.

Revision date: 07/05/2021 Revision: 0.2 Supersedes date: 13/04/2016

## 956- PINOSAN Cellulosic Parquet Filler Varnish

**Decomposition Temperature** Technically not feasible.

**Viscosity** 90 - 100 s/D6 , 20°C

**Explosive properties** Technically not feasible.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

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

properties.

Yes

**Comments** Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Oxidising properties

Volatile organic compound < 650 g/L (Theoretical) Directive 2004/42/CE Annex II.A-g

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and acidic materials to prevent the

possibility of exothermic reaction.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

Will not polymerise.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of carbon. Protection against nuisance dust must be used

when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** No information available.

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Vapour from this chemical can be hazardous when inhaled. Gas or vapour at high

concentrations may irritate respiratory system.

#### Skin sensitisation

Revision date: 07/05/2021 Revision: 0.2 Supersedes date: 13/04/2016

## 956- PINOSAN Cellulosic Parquet Filler Varnish

**Skin sensitisation** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toxicological classifications are based on available information. RTECS (Portland Cement): VV8770000

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

invertebrates

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: Veri yok mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: Veri yok. mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

IC₅o, 72 hours: Veri yok. mg/l, Algae

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No specific test data are available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

considered. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Dispose of empty containers in accordance with national regulations. International Disposal Code of product: 080111

International Disposal code of containers: 150110

Disposal methods Burning
Waste class H3-B H-5

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263 UN No. (ICAO) 1263 UN No. (ADN) 1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name PA

**PAINT** 

3

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT
Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3
ADR/RID classification code F1
ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3
ICAO class/division 3

### Transport labels



**ADN class** 

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ICAO packing group II
ADN packing group II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU** legislation Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

Directive 91/155/EEC: System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations Regulation No: 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 01.06.2007 (EC) concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on

classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

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

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

Inland Waterways.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

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

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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

OLCAY EREN/ DYO İnşaat Boyaları Ar-Ge Mühendisi Issued by

> Sertifikalı Güvenlik Bilgi Formu Hazırlayıcısı, Sertifika no: GBF-A-0-2883 Tel: +90 262 754 75 60

> www.dyo.com.tr olcay.eren@dyo.com.tr

07/05/2021 Revision date

Revision 0.2

Supersedes date 13/04/2016

SDS number 20658

## Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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