

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PEBEO THICKENER

Version 1.1 7/20/2015

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Setacolor epaississant/thickener
 Product code: 391003.

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

PRO Chemical & Dye
 126 Shove Street
 Fall River, MA 02724

1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers:

800-255-3924 ChemTel. (United States)
 + 1 01 813-248-0585 (Outside the United States)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

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 statements :

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://lecha.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
POLYETHER	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 4 H302		2.5 <-x% < 10
INDEX: 603-064-00-3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	0<= x% <2.5

INDEX: 603-117-00-0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 PROPAN-2-OL	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	0<= x% <2.5
---	--	-----	-------------

Information on ingredients :

[1] 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 splashes or contact with eyes :

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

In the event of swallowing:

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

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

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

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.

Prevent access by unauthorized 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.

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 CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

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

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

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100 ppm	150ppm			
2	ppm	400ppm			
67-63-0	200ppm				

- South Africa 1 DOL RL (Department of Labor, Recommended limits, 1995) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100 ppm	300 ppm			
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm			

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21106/2010) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
107-98-2	100 ml/m3	370	2(1)	DFG,Y
67-63-0	200 ml/m3	mg/m3	2(11)	DFG,Y
		500mg/m3		

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100ppm	150ppm			
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm			

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm			
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm			

- Brazil :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
67-63-0	310ppm				

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100ppm	150ppm			
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm			

- Canada / British Colombia (2009)

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100ppm	150ppm			
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm			

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100ppm	150ppm			
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm			

- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
67-63-0	350mg/m3	700mg/m3				

- Denmark (2007) :

CAS	TWA:	TWA:	Anm:
107-98-2	50ppm	185 mg/m3	
67-63-0	200ppm	490mg/m3	

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes:	TMPNo:
107-98-2	SO	188	100	375	.	84
67-63-0			400	980		84

- Finland (HTP-vllrden 2009) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100ppm	150ppm			
67-63-0	200ppm	250ppm			

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

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Defi9nition	Criteria
107-98-2	100ppm	150ppm			
67-63-0	400 ppm	500ppm			

- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 0412002) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100ppm	150 ppm			
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm			

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
107-98-2	100 ppm	300ppm			
67-63-0	400 ppm	500ppm			

- Japan (JSOH, 20/05/2009) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
67-63-0			400ppm		

- Malaysia:						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	100ppm	150ppm				
67-63-0	400ppm					
- Mexico:						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm				
- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007)						
:						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	50ppm					
67-63-0	100ppm					
- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 2002) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	100ppm	L50ppm				
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm				
- Netherlands 1 MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	100ppm					
67-63-0	250ppm					
- Poland (2009) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	180 mg/m ³	360 mg/m ³				
67-63-0	900 mg/m ³	1200 mg/m ³				
Czech Republic (Regulation No. 3611/2007) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	270mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³				
67-63-0	500 mg/m ³	1000 mg/m ³				
Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	100ppm	375 mg/m ³		S68 mg/m ³		
67-63-0	200ppm	500 mg/m ³	II..!			
- Switzerland (SUVA 2009) :						
CAS	VME-mg/m ³ :	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
107-98-2	360	100	720	200	4xIS	B
67-63-0	500	200	1000	400	4xIS	B
- Sweden (AFS 2007:2) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	50ppm	75 ppm				
67-63-0	150 ppm	250ppm				
- UK 1 WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/200S, 2007) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	100ppm	150 ppm				
67-63-0	400ppm	500ppm				
- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm				
- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
67-63-0			2000ppm			
- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
67-63-0	400ppm					

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

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

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

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

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

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR»
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state: _____ Viscous liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: _____ 7.00 .
Neutral.

Boiling point/boiling range: _____ Not relevant.

Flash point interval: _____ Not relevant.

Vapor pressure (50°C) : _____ Not relevant.

Density: _____ > 1

Water solubility: _____ Dilutable.

Melting point/melting range: _____ Not relevant.

Self-ignition temperature: _____ Not relevant.

Decomposition point/decomposition range: _____ Not relevant.

9.2. Other information

ASEC 100 (g/l): _____ 104.57

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

Avoid:

- frost

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

CAS 67-63-0: IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity 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 oCPBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

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

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

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

Soiled packaging:

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/S731/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste) :

200127 * paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

1501 02 plastic packaging.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Exempt from transport classification and labeling.

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****- Classification and labeling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 4871/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

- Container information:

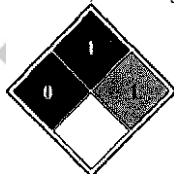
The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

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

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

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

67-63-0

propane-2-ol (alcool isopropylique)

107-98-2

1-methoxypropane-2-ol (ether 1-méthyle d'alpba-propylenglycol)

34590-94-8

2-(3-methoxypropoxy)propane-1-ol

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section I 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:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Abbreviations:

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

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

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

WGK: Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.