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DISOLVENTE IMPERAL TRANSPARENTE

Code : 3000

Version: 1 **Date of issue: 26/05/2025** Date of printing: 26/05/2025

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

DISOLVENTE IMPERAL TRANSPARENTE
Code : 3000 (CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7) UFI: 8N71-Q045-G00F-AQ88

REACH REGISTER:

Register name:

Xylene

Register number:

01-2119488216-32

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Intended uses (main technical functions): [X] Industrial [X] Professional [X] Consumers

Solvent.

Sectors of use (use as such or as a ingredient in mixtures):

Industrial manufacturing (SU3). Industrial.
Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (SU8). Industrial.
Manufacture of fine chemicals (SU9). Industrial.
Formulation (mixing) of preparations and/or re-packaging (SU10). Industrial, Professional.
Consumer uses (SU21). Consumers.
Professional uses (SU22). Professional.

Use in manufacture, formulation or application processes (relevant uses):

Manufacture of the substance, Industrial.
Distribution of the substance, Industrial.
Use as an intermediate, Industrial.
Use as process solvent (resin manufacture), Industrial, Professional.
Use in binders and release agents, Industrial, Professional.
Use in lubricants, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Formulation of mixtures and/or re-packaging, Industrial.
Use in coatings, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Use in functional fluids, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Use as a fuel, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Use in agrochemical sector, Professional, Consumers.
Use in cleaning agents, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Use in laboratory, Industrial, Professional.
Mining chemicals, Industrial.
Rubber production and processing, Industrial.
Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations, Industrial, Professional.

Use in products (relevant product categories):

Adhesives, sealants (PC1). Air care products (PC3). Anti-freeze and de-icing products (PC4). Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers (PC9a). Fertilizers (PC12). Fuels (PC13). Non-metal surface treatment products (PC15). Heat transfer fluids (PC16). Hydraulic fluids (PC17). Ink and toners (PC18). Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation, leather care products (PC23). Lubricants, greases, release products (PC24). Plant protection products (PC27). Polishes and wax blends (PC31). Polymer preparations and compounds (PC32). Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products (PC34). Washing and cleaning products (PC35). Welding and soldering products (PC38).

Uses advised against:

This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consumer) other than those previously listed as "Intended or identified uses".

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Not restricted.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

PINTURAS ISAVAL, S.L.
c/Velluters, Parcela 2-14- P.I. Casanova - 46394 Ribarroja del Turia (Valencia) ESPAÑA
Phone number: +34 96 1640001 - Fax: +34 96 1640002 - www.isaval.es

- E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

atencionalcliente@isaval.es

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

+34 96 1640001 8:00-18:00 h.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2022/692 (CLP):

DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3:H226|Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332|Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312|Skin Irrit. 2:H315|Eye Irrit. 2:H319|STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335|STOT RE 2:H373|Asp. Tox. 1:H304

Danger class	Classification of the substance	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical: 	Flam. Liq. 3:H226	Cat.3	-	-	-

Human health: 	Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332	Cat.4	Inhalation	-	Harmful
	Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312	Cat.4	Skin	-	Harmful
	Skin Irrit. 2:H315	Cat.2	Skin	Skin	Irritation
	Eye Irrit. 2:H319	Cat.2	Eyes	Eyes	Irritation
	STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335	Cat.3	Inhalation	Respiratory tract	Irritation
	STOT RE 2:H373	Cat.2	Inhalation	Systemic	Damage
	Asp. Tox. 1:H304	Cat.1	Ingestion+Aspiration	Lungs	Dead
Environment: Not classified					

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2022/692 (CLP).

- Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

- Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P280	Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P301+P310-P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353-P352-P312	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of water and soap.. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P304+P340-P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338-P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

- Supplementary statements:

None

- Substances that contribute to classification:

Xylene (mixture of isomers) (EC No. 215-535-7)

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance:

- Other physicochemical hazards:

Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive. The material can accumulate electrostatic charges which can cause ignition.

- Other adverse human health effects:

Prolonged exposure to vapours may produce transient drowsiness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.

- Other negative environmental effects:

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES:

This product is a mono constituent substance.

Chemical description:

Xylene (mixture of isomers)
(o,m,p) CH3-C6H4-CH3 + C6H5-CH2-CH3 10-25%

INGREDIENTS:

100% 	Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7, REACH: 01-2119488216-32 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 (ATE=11000 mg/m3) | Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 (ATE=1700 mg/kg) | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT RE 2:H373 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304	REACH

Impurities:

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product. Content of benzene < 0.1%. Content of toluene < 3%.

Stabilizers:

None.

Reference to other sections:

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):

List updated by ECHA on 21/01/2025.

Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic PBT, or very persistent and very bioaccumulable vPvB substances:

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

POP substances included in the (EU) REGULATION 2019/1021~2020/784 on persistent organic pollutants:

None.

3.2 MIXTURES:

Not applicable (substance).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure.Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.It can be dangerous to the person giving artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth (the kiss of life).

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation: 	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air.If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration.If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position.Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.
Skin: 	Skin contact causes redness.Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Remove immediately contaminated clothing.Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser.
Eyes: 	Contact with the eyes produces redness, pain and tearing.	Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses after the first 1-2 minutes and continue washing for a few minutes.
Ingestion: 	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	If swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the patient at rest. Rinse out the mouth with water. Should vomiting occur spontaneously, keep free respiratory tract.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Notes to physician:

Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. The product inhaled during vomiting could cause lung damage. Thus, emesis should not be induced, neither mechanically nor pharmacologically. Periodic medical check-ups are recommended, depending on the degree of exposure. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonia.

Antidotes and contraindications:

There is no specific antidote.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Extinguishing powder or CO2.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Carbon monoxide is very toxic by inhalation. Carbon dioxide, in sufficient concentrations, may behave as a suffocating gas. The pressure may increase and the container may explode if heated in case of fire. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas, or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Liquid waste seeping into the sewer may create a risk or fire or explosion.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Special protective equipment:

Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots.If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance.The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations:

Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire.Bear in mind the direction of the wind.Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction. Use gloves, goggles and adequate protection clothing. Goggles are recommended if there are sparks or possible contact with eyes. You can use a face or half-face respirator with filters for organic vapours and where applicable, depending on the magnitude of the spill and the potetial of exposure, H2S or SCBA can be used. If it is not possible to completely characterize exposure or if it is anticipated or possible an oxygen deficient atmosphere, it is recommended to use a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). In case of large spills it is recommended to use full body clothing made with chemicals resistant material and antistatic.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil.In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbent materials. Keep the remains in a closed container. Should the spillage be minimal, the liquid may be allowed to evaporate.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.
For information on safe handling, see section 7.
For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.
For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information listed in this section contains generic data and guidelines. The list ´Specific uses´ in section 7.3 should be consulted in order to obtain the specific use information indicated in the relevant annex on ´Exposure scenarios´.

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

- General recommendations:

Avoid any type of leakage or escape.Keep the container tightly closed.

- Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode.Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources.Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke.No tools with a potential for sparks should be used.

Flashpoint	25 ºC (Pensky-Martens)	CLP 2.6.4.3.
Autoignition temperature:	464 ºC	
Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits:	1,1 - 7,0 % Volume 25ºC	
Ventilation requirement:	168 m3/l	Air/Preparation

- Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

- Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment.Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

- Class of store:

According to current legislation.

- Maximum storage period:

24 Months.

- Temperature interval:

min:5 ºC, max:40 ºC (recommended).

- Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids.

- Type of packaging:

According to current legislation. Compatibility with plastics is variable, compatibility should be tested before use. Steel or stainless steel containers.

- Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:

- Named dangerous substances/mixtures:None
- Hazard categories and lower-/upperthreshold quantities in tonnes (t):

· Physical hazards:Flammable liquid and vapour. (P5c) (5000t/50000t).
· Health hazards:Not applicable
· Environmental hazards:Not applicable
· Other hazards:Not applicable
- Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements:5000 tons
- Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements:50000 tons

- Remarks:
The qualifying quantities set out above relate to each establishment. The quantities to be considered for the application of the relevant Articles are the maximum quantities which are present or are likely to be present at any one time. Dangerous substances present at an establishment only in quantities equal to or less than 2 % of the relevant qualifying quantity shall be ignored for the purposes of calculating the total quantity present, if their location within an establishment is such that it cannot act as an initiator of a major accident elsewhere at that establishment. For more details, see note 4 of Annex I of the Seveso Directive.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S):

For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information listed in this section contains generic data and guidelines. The list ´Specific uses´ in section 7.3 should be consulted in order to obtain the specific use information indicated in the relevant annex on ´Exposure scenarios´.

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assesing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (WEL)

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom) 2018	Year	WEL-TWA		WEL-STEL		Remarks
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1996	100	434	150	651	BMGV, A4

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min).
BMGV - Biological monitoring guidance value. BMGVs are non-statutory and any biological monitoring undertaken in association with a guidance value needs to be conducted on a voluntary basis (ie with the fully informed consent of all concerned).
A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

- BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

Biological monitoring can be a very useful complementary technique to air monitoring when air sampling techniques alone may not give a reliable indication of exposure. Biological monitoring is the measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in tissues, secretions, excreta or expired air, or any combination of these, in exposed workers. Measurements reflect absorption of a substance by all routes. Biological monitoring may be particularly useful in circumstances where there is likely to be significant skin absorption and/or gastrointestinal tract uptake following ingestion, where control of exposure depends on respiratory protective equipment, where there is a reasonably well-defined relationship between biological monitoring and effect, or where it gives information on accumulated dose and target organ body burden which is related to toxicity.
Substances that have established a biological limit value:
-

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:						
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289 (a)	77 (c)	s/r (a)	180 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289 (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, GENERAL POPULATION:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 174 (a) 14,8 (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) 108 (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) 1,6 (c)
- LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 174 (a) s/r (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 s/r (a) s/r (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (c)

(a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.
(-) - DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).
s/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	PNEC Fresh water mg/l 0.327	PNEC Marine mg/l 0.327	PNEC Intermittent mg/l 0.327
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP) AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE WATER: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	PNEC STP mg/l 6.58	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.46	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.46
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	PNEC Air mg/m3 -	PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d 2.31	PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d -

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING MEASURES:

Provide adequate ventilation.Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

- Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of solvents.

- Protection of eyes and face:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.

- Protection of hands and skin:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin.Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: REGULATION (EU) NO. 2016/425:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

Mask: ✓	In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume. A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65ºC (EN14387). In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. Suitable respiratory protection at low concentrations or short-term incidence: The gas and vapour filters should be changed when you detect the taste or smell of the contaminant. Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm.
Safety goggles: ✓	Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166).Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.

Gloves: ✓	The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. Recommended minimal level 6, breakthrough time >480 min (protection for permanent contact). Nitrile rubber gloves, thick >0.4 mm (EN374). For the selection of a specific type of gloves for specific applications, with certain duration, it should take into account relevant factors to the workplace (without limitation to them), such as: When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 3 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >60 min. Temperatures raised by warmed substances, body heat, etc.. and a weakening of the effective layer thickness caused by expansion can lead to a significantly shorter breakthrough time.
Boots:	No.
Apron: ✓	Advisable.
Clothing: ✓	Advisable. Do not use contaminated clothing or shoes. It is advisable personnel wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibre or high temperature resistant synthetic fibre. Suitable work clothes which avoid contact with the product in case of sprays or splashes (EN14605) should be worn.

- Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

- Spills on the soil:

Prevent contamination of soil.

- Spills in water:

Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

-Water Management Act:

This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

- Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result, in special when it is used as a solvent. Avoid any solvent release into the atmosphere.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance		
Physical state:	Liquid	
Colour:	Colourless	
Odour:	Characteristic	
Odour threshold:	1,10 ppm	
Change of state		
Freezing point:	-54,00 ºC	
Initial boiling point:	137,2 ºC at 760 mmHg	
- Flammability:		
Flashpoint	25 ºC (Pensky-Martens)	CLP 2.6.4.3.
Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits:	1,09 - 7,04 % Volume 25ºC	
Autoignition temperature:	464 ºC	
Stability		
Decomposition temperature:	Not available (lack of data).	
pH-value		
pH:	Not applicable (neutral organic substance).	
- Viscosity:		
Dynamic viscosity:	0,65 cps at 20ºC	
Kinematic viscosity:	0,22 mm2/s at 40ºC	
- Solubility(ies):		
Solubility in water	0,15 g/l at 20ºC	
Liposolubility:	Not applicable (inorganic substance).	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	3,16 (as log Pow)	
- Volatility:		
Vapour pressure:	7 mmHg at 20ºC	
Vapour pressure:	4,4403 kPa at 50ºC	
Evaporation rate:	61,37 nBuAc=100 25ºC	Relative
Density		
Relative density:	0,869 at 20/4ºC	Relative water
Relative vapour density:	3,66 at 20ºC 1 atm.	Relative air
Particle characteristics		
Particle size:	Not applicable.	

- Explosive properties:

In the molecule there is no chemical groups associated with explosive properties.

- Oxidizing properties:

Not classified as oxidizing product.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

Information regarding physical hazard classes

Flammable liquids: Combustibility:	Combustible.

Other security features:

Molecular weight (numeric):	106,17 g/mol
Surface tension:	28,9 din/cm at 20ºC
Heat of combustion:	10252 Kcal/kg
VOC (supply):	100,0 % Weight
VOC (supply):	869,0 g/l

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY:

Product of scarce chemical reactivity.

- Corrosivity to metals:

It is not corrosive to metals.

- Pyrophorical properties:

It is not pyrophoric.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- Heat:

Keep away from sources of heat.

- Light:

If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.

- Air:

The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open.

- Humidity:

Avoid extreme humidity conditions.

- Pressure:

Not relevant.

- Shock:

The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No product of decomposition is dangerous if stored and handled properly. As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 :

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients:	DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD403) mg/m3·4h Inhalation
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300 Rat	1700 Rabbit	> 22080 Rat

Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:	ATE mg/kg bw Oral	ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous	ATE mg/m3·4h Inhalation
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	*1700	11000 Vapours

(*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results.
(-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.

- No observed adverse effect level

Not available

- Lowest observed adverse effect level

Not available

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: 	ATE : 11.000 mg/m3	Cat.4	HARMFUL: Harmful if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 403
Skin: 	ATE : 1.700 mg/kg bw	Cat.4	HARMFUL: Harmful in contact with skin.	GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 402
Eyes: Not classified	Not available.	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw	Not available.	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 401

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Respiratory corrosion/irritation:	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.2.2.1.
- Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.2.2. OECD 404
- Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.3.2. OECD 405
- Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.2.1.
- Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.2.2. OECD 406

- ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Aspiration hazard:	Lungs	Cat.1	HAZARD OF ASPIRATION: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	GHS/CLP 3.10.2.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

Effects	SE/RE	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Systemic:	RE	Systemic	Cat.2	HARMFUL: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
- Respiratory effects:	SE	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4

CMR EFFECTS:

- Carcinogenic effects:

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

- Genotoxicity:

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

- Toxicity for reproduction:

Does not harm fertility.Does not harm the unborn child.

- Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

Routes of exposure

May be absorbed by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

- Short-term exposure:

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations 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 kidneys, liver and central nervous system.Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.Very small amounts aspirated by the lungs may cause severe pulmonary damage, including death.

- Long-term or repeated exposure:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

- Dermal absorption:

Substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: Xylene (mixture of isomers).

- Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS:

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

Other information:

No additional information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY:

- Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	14 - Fishes	16 - Daphniae	10 - Algae

- No observed effect concentration

Not available

- Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified	-	Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.2.
- Chronic aquatic toxicity:	-	Not classified as a dangerous product with chronic toxicity to aquatic life with long lasting effects (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.2.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

- Biodegradability:

Readily biodegradable.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients	COD mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradabilidad
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620	52 81 88	Easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

- Hydrolysis:

Aromatic hydrocarbons seem generally to be resistant to hydrolysis.

- Photodegradability:

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

This product is deemed to have a low bioaccumulation potential.

Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	56.5 (calculated)	Low

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available

Mobility for individual ingredients	log Poc	Constant of Henry Pa·m3/mol 20ºC	Potential
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2,25	660 (calculated)	Low

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT:(Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:)

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria : Half-life in the marine environment < 60 days,Half-life in fresh-water or estuarine < 40 days,Half-life in marine sediments < 180 days,Half-life in sediments of fresh-water or estuarine < 120 days,Half-life in the soil < 120 days,Bioconcentration factor BCF < 2000,Long term ´No observed effect concentration´ for fresh-water or marine organisms NOEC > 0.01 mg/l,It is NOT classified as CMR,It has NO endocrine disrupting potential.

12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

- Ozone depletion potential:

Does not contain substances listed in Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

- Photochemical ozone creation potential:

The hydrocarbon radicals that are formed during the process of photodegradation, undergo subsequent complex photochemical reactions with nitrogen oxides, in the presence of sunlight, leading to the formation of ozone.In the troposphere high levels of ozone adversely affect the respiratory system, agricultural crops and forests and degrade materials, such as plastics and fabrics.

- Earth global warming potential:

In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

LER code	Description	Type of waste
		Hazardous

Type of waste according to Regulation (EU) No. 1357/2014:

HP 3 Flammable
HP 6 Acute toxicity
HP 4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration toxicity

Disposal of empty containers:Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations.The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination.With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER:

1307

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

XYLENES

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):

Transport by road (ADR 2025) and
Transport by rail (RID 2025):

- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Classification code: F1
- Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
- Transport category: 3, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L
- Limited quantities: 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4)
- Transport document: Consignment paper.
- Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4
- Special provisions:

Transport by sea (IMDG 41-22):

- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Emergency Sheet (EmS): F-E,S-D
- First Aid Guide (MFAG): 310
- Marine pollutant: No.
- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2024):

- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Transport document: Air Bill of lading.

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available

14.4 PACKING GROUP:

See section 14.3

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not applicable.

14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

14.7 MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:

XYLENES. Type of ship: 2 , Contamination category: Y

isaval pinturas

DISOLVENTE IMPERAL TRANSPARENTE

Code : 3000

Version: 1 **Date of issue: 26/05/2025** Date of printing: 26/05/2025

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:

See section 1.2

Tactile warning of danger:

If the product is intended for the public in general, a tactile danger sign is mandatory.The technical specifications for tactile warning devices shall conform with EN ISO standard 11683 relating to 'Packaging - Tactile warnings of danger - Requirements.'

Child safety protection:

If the product is intended for the general public, a child-resistant closure is required.Child-proof fastenings used on reclosable packages shall comply with ISO standard 8317 relating to 'Child resistant packages - Requirements and methods of testing for reclosable packages.' Child-proof fastenings used on non-reclosable packages shall comply with CEN standard EN 862, relating to 'Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products.'

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Not available.

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III):

See section 7.2

Other local legislations:

The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2022/692 (CLP), Annex III:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:

Note C : Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

· European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
· Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
· Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
· Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2021).
· European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2025).
· International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 41-22 (IMO, 2022).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

· REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
· GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
· CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
· EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
· ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
· CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
· UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
· SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
· PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
· vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
· VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
· DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
· PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
· LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
· LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
· UN: United Nations Organisation.
· ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
· RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
· IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
· IATA: International Air Transport Association.
· ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

HISTORIC: REVISION:

Version: 1 26/05/2025

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users'' working conditionsare beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written

handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation.The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product"s properties.

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