[X] Industrial [X] Professional



NEUCEROAD REFLEX

Code: 02200700



Version: 3 Revision: 20/01/2020 Previous revision: 15/10/2018 Date of printing: 20/01/2020

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: **NEUCEROAD REFLEX** Code: 02200700

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

Intended uses (main technical functions):

Paint for road marking.

Sectors of use.

Industrial manufacturing (SU3).

Professional uses (SU22).

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'. For professional use only.

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

Restricted to professional users. Contains CMR substances, categories 1A or 1B: Restricted to professional users. Forbidden to the general public. The restrictions do not apply to storage, keeping, treatment, filling into containers, or transfer from one container to another of the substances for export. See entry 28 and/or 29 and/or 30 in the Annex of the Regulation (EC) No. $552/2009 \sim 276/2010$.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

NEUCE - Indústria de Tintas, S.A.

Rua Francisco Rocha - Aptdo. 4514 - 3700-892 - Romariz SJM (Portugal)

Phone: +351 256 840040 - Fax: +351 256 840049

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

e-mail: geral@neuce.pt

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +351 256 840041 (9:00-18:30 h.) (working hours) 1.4

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classification of mixtures is carried out in accordance with the following principles: a) when data (tests) for the classification of mixtures are available, generally is carried out based on these data, b) in the absence of data (tests) for mixtures are generally used interpolation or extrapolation methods of assessing the risk, using the available data for mixtures similarly classified, and c) in the absence of tests and information which would allow to apply interpolation or extrapolation techniques, methods are used to classify risk assessment based on the data of the individual components in the mixture.

<u>Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP):</u>
DANGER: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Carc. 1B:H350 | Repr. 1A:H360D | Lact.:H362 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | STOT RE 2:H373iJ | Aquatic Acute 1: H400 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

| , , | • • | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----|--------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Danger class | Classification of the mixture | | Cat. | Routes of exposure | Target organs | Effects |
| Physicochemical: | Flam. Lig. 2:H225 | c) | Cat.2 | - | - | - |
| <u> </u> | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | c) | Cat.2 | Skin | Skin | Irritation |
| | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | c) | Cat.2 | Eyes | Eyes | Irritation |
| | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | c) | Cat.1 | Skin | Skin | Allergy |
| Human health: | Carc. 1B:H350 | c) | Cat.1B | | | Cancer |
| \triangle | Repr. 1A:H360D | c) | Cat.1A | | Reproductive system | Foetus |
| \$! | Lact.:H362 | c) | - | Ingestion | - | - |
| | STOT SE (narcos is) 3: H336 | c) | Cat.3 | Inhalation | CNS | Narcosis |
| Environment: | STOT RE 2:H3731 | c) | Cat.2 | Inhalation | CNS | Damage |
| * | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 | c) | Cat.1 | - | - | - |
| ¥ ₂ | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | c) | Cat.2 | - | - | - |

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

Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS



This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP)

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360D May damage the unborn child. H373iJ May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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<u>Precautionary statements:</u> P102

Keep out of reach of children.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P201-P202-P405

Store locked up.

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

P280F Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P363

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 soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P304+P340

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P273-P391-P501a Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

regulations.

Supplementary statements:

EUH 201 Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.

EUC028 Restricted to professional users.

Contains tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide, oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct. May produce an allergic EUH 208

reaction.

Substances that contribute to classification:

Toluene

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Ethylbenzene

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

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

Other physicochemical hazards: # Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.

Other adverse human health effects: # Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.

Other negative environmental effects: # Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES:

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 MIXTURES:

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Mixture of pigments, resins and additives in organic solvents.

Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Substances taking part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit:

| 10 < 15 % | Toluene CAS: 108-88-3, EC: 203-625-9 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Repr. 2:H361id STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H 3730 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | Index No. 601-021-00-3 < REACH |
|----------------------|--|---|
| 10 < 15 % | Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 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:H373i Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Index No. 601-022-00-9 < REACH |
| 2,5 < 5 % (a) (1) | Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 STOT RE 2:H373iE Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | Index No. 601-023-00-4 < Autoclassified |
| 1 < 3 % | Ethylmethylketone CAS: 78-93-3 , EC: 201-159-0 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (narc osis) 3 H336 EUH066 | Index No. 606-002-00-3 < REACH / ATP01 |
| 1 < 2 % | Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 CAS: 85535-85-9 , EC: 287-477-0 REACH: 01-2119519269-33 CLP: Warning: Lact.:H362 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=10) EUH066 | Index No. 602-095-00-X < REACH / ATP01 |
| < 0,15 % | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 265-199-0 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 STOT SE (nar cos is) 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | Index No. 649-356-00-4 (Note H,P) < REACH / ATP 01 |
| < 0,15 % | Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide CAS: 85711-55-3 , EC: 288-315-1 CLP: Danger: Eye Dam. 1:H318 Skin Sens. 1A:H317 STOT RE 2 H3730 | Autoclassified < REACH |
| < 0,15 % | Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct CAS: 147900-93-4 , List No. 604-612-4 CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 Skin Sens. 1B:H317 STOT RE 2:H373o | Autoclassified |



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Impurities:

Content of benzene < 0.1%.

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 15/01/2019.

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:

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TOXIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 **DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES:**



In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). 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.

| D 1 6 | | 5 |
|-------------------|---|---|
| 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. | # 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. Do not use solvents or thinners. In the case of skin reddening or rashes, contact a doctor immediately. |
| Eyes: | # Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. | # Remove contact lenses. 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. Call a physician immediately. |
| <u>Ingestion:</u> | # 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. |

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

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

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

Notes to physician: # Not available.

Antidotes and contraindications: # Specific antidote not known.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Extinguishing powder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing: direct water jet. Direct water jet may not be effective to extinguish the fire, since the fire may spread.

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, halogenated compounds, hydrochloric acid. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

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.



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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES 6.1 # Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

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 moo up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..), Avoid use of solvents. Keep the remains in a closed container.

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

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 risk

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.

18*

°C

% Volume 25°C

486*

According to current legislation.

min: 5.°C, max: 35.°C (recommended).

12. montīhs

1.2* - 7.6

- Flash point

Autoignition temperature

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

Pregnant women should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not eat, drink or smoke in application and drying areas. 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.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES 7.2

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. 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 storage

Maximum storage period

Temperature interval

Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

According to current legislation.

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

- Named dangerous substances/mixtures: None

- Hazard categories and lower-/upperthreshold quantities in tonnes (t):
- · Physical hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour (P5c) (5000t/50000t).
- · Héalth hazards: Not applicable
- Environmental hazards: Very toxic to aquatic life (E1) (100t/200t).
- · Other hazards: Not applicable.
- Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements: 100 tons
- Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements: 200 tons

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 FND LISES:

For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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 (TLV)

| AGCIH 2018 | <u>Year</u> | TLV-TWA | | TLV-STEL | | <u>Remarks</u> |
|---|-------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|----------------|
| | | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | |
| Toluene | 2007 | 20. | 75. | - | - | A4,BEI |
| Xylene | 1996 | 100. | 434. | 150. | 651. | A4, BEI |
| Ethylbenzene | 2002 | 100. | 434. | 125. | 543. | A3 , BEI |
| Ethylmethylketone | 1976 | 200. | 590. | 300. | 885. | BEI |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | | 50. | 290. | - | - | Internal value |

- TLV Threshold Limit Value, TWA Time Weighted Average, STEL Short Term Exposure Limit.
- A3 Carcinogenic in animals.
- A4 Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.
- BEI Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

It is applicable the Directive 90/394/EEC~1999/38/EC, on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to carcinogenic or mutagenic agents at work.

It is applicable the Directive 82/605/EEC, on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to metallic lead and its ionic compounds at work.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value:

- # Toluene (2009): 1º) Biological determinant: toluene in blood, BEI: 0.02 mg/l, Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek (5). 2º) Biological determinant: toluene in urine, BEI: 0.03 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2). 3º) Biological determinant: o-cresol in urine, BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (B).
- # Xylenes (technical or commercial grade) (2011): Biological determinant: methylhippuric acids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2).
- # Ethylbenzene (2013): Biological determinant: sum of mandelic acid and phenylglycolic acid in urine, BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).
- # Methyl ethyl ketone (2012): Biological determinant: methyl ethyl ketone in urine, BEI: 2 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns). # (2) When the end of the exposition not coincide with the end of the working day, the sample will be taken as soon as possible after the real exposition ceases.
- # (5) Means before the beginning of the fifth consecutive day of exposure.
- # (B) Background. The determinant may be present in biological specimens collected from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at
- a concentration that could affect interpretation of the result. Such background concentrations are incorporated in # (Ns) Non-specific. The determinant is non-specific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals.

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.

| Derived no-effect level, workers: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Toluene Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylmethylketone Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 384. (a) 192. (c) 289. (a) 77.0 (c) - (a) 60.0 (c) - (a) 6.70 (c) - (a) - (c) | DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) 384. (c) s/r (a) 180. (c) - (a) 1161. (c) - (a) 47.9 (c) - (a) - (c) | DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) |
|--|---|--|--|
| Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Toluene Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylmethylketone Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 384. (a) 192. (c) 289. (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) | DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) | DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (c) |

<u>Derived no-effect level, general population:</u>

Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

- (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).

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PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

| PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC): | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Toluene Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylmethylketone Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 | PNEC Fresh water | PNEC Marine | PNEC Intermittent |
| | mg/I 0.680 | mg/I 0.680 | mg/l |
| | 0.327 | 0.327 | 0.680 |
| | 55.8 | 55.8 | 0.327 |
| | 0.00100 | 0.000200 | 55.8 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | uvcb | uvcb | uvcb |
| - Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- | PNEC STP | PNEC Sediments | PNEC Sediments |
| and marine water: | mg/l | mg/kg dw/d | mg/kg dw/d |
| Toluene | 13.6 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 6.58 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| Ethylmethylketone | 709. | 285. | 285. |
| Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 | 80.0 | 13.0 | 2.60 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | uvcb | uvcb | uvcb |
| Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: - Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Toluene Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylmethylketone | PNEC Air mg/m3 - - | PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d 2.89 2.31 22.5 | PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d - - 1000. |
| Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 | - | 11.9 | 10.0 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | uvcb | uvcb | uvcb |

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration R EACH). uvcb - The substance has an unknown or variable composition (UVCB). The conventional methods to derive the PNEC are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single PNEC representative for these substances, and therefore not used in calculations for risk assessment.



8.2

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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 particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Protection of respiratory system: # Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

Protection of eyes and face: # It is recommended to install water taps, sources or eyewash bottles 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 maint enance, 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.

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A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65°C (EN14387). Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up 0000 ppm. In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and centration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter lucers. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations apour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume. In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent . thing apparatus.

Safety goggles:



Mask:

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:





Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min.The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. 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. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.

No.

Apron:

Boots:

Clothing:

Advisable. Put away work clothes under control and separately from the rest. Do not take contaminated clothing home. Wash contaminated work clothes before wearing them again.

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 contains the following substances included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU: Lead sulfochromate yellow (lead and its compounds).

Emissions to the atmosphere: # Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the

· VOC (industrial installations): # If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Solvents: 33.8% Weight, VOC (supply): 33.0% Weight, VOC: 29.5% C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 98.5, Number C atoms (average): 7.3.



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| V ∨ o FL | TURO DA TINTA CODE: UZZUU/UU | | | | | | $\overline{}$ | <u> </u> |
|-----------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| SECTIO | N 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES | | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | INFORMATIONON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: | | | | | | | |
| J.1 | Appearance | | | | | | | |
| | - Physical state | : | # Liquid. | | | | | |
| | - Colour - Odour | : | # Diverse. Characterist | c | | | | |
| | - Odour threshold | | # Not availa | | rure). | | | |
| | pH-value | | | | , | | | |
| | - pH Change of state | : | # Not applica | able (non | -aqueous media). | | | |
| | - Melting point | : | # Not availa | ole | | | | |
| | - Initial boiling point | : | # | <i>7</i> 9.6* | # °C at 760 mmHg | | | |
| | Density - Vapour density | | # Not availa | do | | | | |
| | - Relative density | 1 | | ле 1.378* | # at 20/4°C | R | Relative water | |
| | Stability | | | | • | | | |
| | - Decomposition temperature | : | # Not availa | ole (techi | nical impossibility to obtain th | ne data |). | |
| | Viscosity: - Viscosity (flow time) | | # Not availa | n/e | | | | |
| | Volatility: | | " rioc arana | | | | | |
| | - Evaporation rate | : | # | 97.6* | | R | Relative | |
| | Vapour pressureVapour pressure | : | # | 19.4** 11.8* | # mmHg at 20°C kPa at 50°C | | | |
| | Solubility(ies) | | ** | 11.0 | N d dc 50 C | | | |
| | - Solubility in water: | : | # Not miscil | | | | | |
| | - Liposolubility - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | # Not availai # Not applica | | rure untested). | | | |
| | Flammability: | | ** I VOL UPPITCO | wic (IIIIX | icarcj. | | | |
| | - Flash point | : | # | | °C | # | CLP 2.6.4.3. | |
| | Upper/lower flammability or explosive limitsAutoignition temperature | | # 1.2*· | - 7.6 - 486* | | | | |
| | Explosive properties: | • | # | 400 | # ** | | | |
| | # Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or ex | kplod | de in presence | of an ign | nition source. | | | |
| | Oxidizing properties: # Not classified as oxidizing product. | | | | | | | |
| | # Not classified as oxidizing product. | | | | | | | |
| | *Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture. | | | | | | | |
| 9.2 | OTHER INFORMATION: | | | | | | | |
| J.2 | - Solids | : | # | 59.5 | # % Weight | | | |
| | - VOC (supply) | : | # | | % Weight | | | |
| | - VOC (supply) | : | # | 454.4 | g/l | | | |
| | The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The d | | | | | | | |
| | technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chem | nical | properties re | ated to s | safety and environment, see s | ections | s 7 | |
| | and 12. | | | | | | | |
| SECTIO | N 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY | | | | | | | |
| 10.1 | REACTIVITY: | | | | | | | |
| | Corrosivity to metals: # It is not corrosive to metals. | | | | | | | |
| | Pyrophorical properties: # It is not pyrophoric. | | | | | | | |
| 10.2 | CHEMICAL STABILITY: | | | | | | | |
| 10.2 | # Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. | | | | | | | |
| 10.2 | DOCCIDILITY OF HAZADDONG DEACTIONS. | | | | | | | |
| 10.3 | POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: # Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids, metals. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | e coi | ntainers open. | | | | | |
| | Pressure: # Not relevant. | - c - | | -11-1 | h | | | |
| | Shock: # The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled | ora : din | generai nature Iarge guantitie | snoula L s. and di | oe avoided bumps and rough n uring loading and download on: | anaiing eration | J TO 15. | |
| | | | iai go quai ici ci c | o, aa ac | and county and dorn acade ope | 0. 00.0. | | |
| 10.5 | INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: # Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid m | note | ariale | | | | | |
| | # Reep away II OTT Oxidixitig agents, II OTT Strongly alkaline and Strongly actum | ilate | ciiais. | | | | | |
| 10.6 | HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: | | | | | | | |
| | # As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be product | duce | ed: hydrochlor | ic acid, h | nalogenated compounds. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxic dog call dassification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. $1272/2008 \sim 2018/1480$ (CLP).

11.1 INFORMATIONON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

| Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Toluene Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene Ethylmethylketone Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide | LD50 (OECD 401) mg/kg bw oral 5580. Rat 4300. Rat 3500. Rat 2737. Rat 26100. Rat 3900. Rat > 2000. Rat | LD50 (OECD 402) mg/kg bw cutaneous 12124. Rabbit 1700. Rabbit 15400. Rabbit 6480. Rabbit 13500. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit | LC50 (OECD 403) mg/m3-4h inhalation > 28100. Rat > 22080. Rat > 17400. Rat > 23500. Rat > 20000. Rat |
|---|--|---|--|
| Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct | ATE mg/kg bw oral - 500.* | ATE mg/kg bw cutaneous 1100.* | MTE mg/m3-4h inhalation 11000.* Vapours 17400. 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 forch as if cation 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

INFORMATIONON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Acute toxicity:

| Routes of exposure | Acute toxicity | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------|--|---------------------|
| Inhalation: Not classified | ATE > 20 000 mg/m3 | - | # Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/QLP 3.1.3.6. |
| Skin: Not classified | ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw | - | # Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/QLP 3.1.3.6. |
| 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 classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6. |

GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION:

| Danger class | Target organs | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|---|---------------|-------|---|-------------------------------|
| Respirat any carros ion/inritation Not classified | - | - | # Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | Skin | Cat.2 | # IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation. | GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | Eyes | Cat.2 | # IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation. | GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3. |
| Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified | - | - | # Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3. |
| Skin sensitisation: | Skin | Cat.1 | # SENSITISING: May cause an allergic skin reaction. | GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3. |

GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.



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ASPIRATION HAZARD:

| Danger class | Target organs | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|---|----------------------|
| Aspiration hazard: Not classified | - | - | # Not classified as a product hazardous by aspiration (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3. |

GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

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

| Effects | SE/RE | Target organs | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|---|---------------------|
| Neurological: | SE | CNS | Cat.3 | # NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled. | GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4. |
| Neurological: | RE | CNS | Cat.2 | # NEUROTOXIC: May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. | GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4. |

GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

CMR EFFECTS:

Carcinogenic effects

Genotoxicity: # It is not considered as a mutagenic product. Toxicity for reproduction:

This preparation contains the following ingredients which can be toxic for human reproduction:

Toluene (cat.2)

Effects via lactation: # May cause harm to breast-fed children.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERMEX POSURE:

Routes of exposure: # May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

Short-term exposure: # Harmful by inhalation. Harmful in contact with skin. 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. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.

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.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATIONA BOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

Dermal absorption: # Not available.

Basic toxicokinetics: # Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The acute poisoning by inorganic lead compounds produces gastric and abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, anaemia, renal insufficiency and saturnism; the chronic poisoning can also affect the central nervous system in form of headache, insomnia and alterations of the character and memory.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP).

12.1 TOXICITY:

| Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients: Toluene Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene Ethylmethylketone Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide | LC50 (OFCD 203) mg/l-96hours > 5.5 Fishes > 14. Fishes > 12. Fishes 2993. Fishes 5000. Fishes > 9.2 Fishes > 100. Fishes | EC50 (OECD 202) mg/l+48hours > 3.8 Daphnia > 16. Daphnia > 1.8 Daphnia 308. Daphnia 0.0059 Daphnia > 6.1 Daphnia > 15. Daphnia | EC50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours > 13. Algae > 10. Algae > 33. Algae 1972. Algae > 3.2 Algae > 7.0 Algae |
|--|--|---|--|
| No observed effect concentration Toluene Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 | NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l-28days 1.4 Fishes 0.13 Fishes | NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l-21days < 1. Daphnia < 0.01 Daphnia | NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours > 10. Algae |
| Lowest observed effect concentration Toluene Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 | LOEC (OECD 210) mg/l-28days 2.8 Fishes | LOEC (OECD 211) mg/F21days 0.018 Daphnia | LOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours |

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| ASSESSMENT OF AOUATIC TOXICITY: |
|---------------------------------|
|---------------------------------|

| Aquatic toxicity | Cat. | Main hazards to the aquatic environment | Criteria | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Acute aquatic toxicity: | Cat.1 | # VERY TOXIC: Very toxic to aquatic life. | GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3. | | |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity: | Cat.2 | # TOXIC: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4. | | |

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components. CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4: Classification of a mixture for chronic (long term) hazards, based on summation of classified components.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: 12.2

Not available.

| Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients : | DQO mgO2/g | %DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days | Biodegradability |
|---|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | 3 days 14 days 20 days | F |
| Toluene | 2520. | | Easy |
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 2620. | ~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88. | Easy |
| Ethylbenzene | 3164. | ~ 30. ~ 68. ~ 79. | Easy |
| Ethylmethylketone | 2440. | ~ 98. | Easy |
| Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 | ~ 1500. | | Not easy |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 3195. | | Easy |
| Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide | | 51. 72. 87. | Easy |
| Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct | | | Easy |

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

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: 12.3

May bioaccumulate.

| Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients: | log Pow | BCF L/kg | | <u>Potential</u> |
|---|---------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| Toluene | 2.69 | | (coloulated) | Not available |
| | 2.09 | 13. | (calculated) | |
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 3.16 | 57. | (calculated) | Not available |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.15 | 56. | (calculated) | Not available |
| Ethylmethylketone | 0.290 | 3.2 | (calculated) | Not available |
| Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 | 5.50 | 1087. | (calculated) | Not available |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 3.30 | 70. | (calculated) | Not available |
| Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide | 13.5 | 71. | (calculated) | Not available |
| Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct | | 3.2 | (calculated) | Not available |

MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.4

Not available.

| Mobility for individual ingredients: | log Koc | Constant of Henry Pa·m3/mol 20°C | Potential |
|--|--|--|--|
| Toluene Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene Ethylmethylketone Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct | 2.57 2.25 2.23 1.28 5.11 2.96 8.16 | 680. (calculated) 660. (calculated) 798. (calculated) 5.8 (calculated) 440. (calculated) | Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available |

12.5 RESULTS OF 1BT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Ozone depletion potential: # Not available.

Photochemical ozone creation potential: # Not available.

Earth global warming potential: # In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

Endocrine disrupting potential: # Not available.

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.

<u>Disposal of empty containers:</u> # 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.



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(Special provision 640D) VP<110 kPa50°C

<u>Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:</u>

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations. Contains halogenated compounds: In the case of incineration, take all necessary measures in order to avoid production and emission of furanes and dioxines into the atmosphere above the legal limits allowed.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER: 1263

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: 14.2

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):

> Transport by road (ADR 2019) and Transport by rail (RID 2019):

- Class: Packing group:Classification code: Η F1 Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Transport category: 2, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333 L 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Limited quantities: - Transport document: Consignment paper. - Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4

Transport by sea (IMDG 38-16):

Class: Π Packing group: - Emergency Sheet (EmS): F-E,S_E First Aid Guide (MFAG): 310,313 - Marine pollutant: Yes.

- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2018):

Class: Π - Packing group:

- Transport document: Air Bill of lading.

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available.

PACKING GROUP: 14.4 See section 14.3

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS 14.5

Classified as hazardous for the environment.

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.

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEXI OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE 14.7 # Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EU SAFETY, HEALT HAND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC:

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

<u>Tactile warning of danger:</u> Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

Child safety protection: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Responsabilidade ambiental:

A utilização deste produto em Portugal fica sujeita ao regime de responsabilidade ambiental previsto no DL.147/2008.

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.

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: 15.2

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3: Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP), Annex III:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if s wallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373o May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H361id Suspected of damage the unborn child if inhaled. H373iJ May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

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

Note I The classification and label shown for this substance applies to the dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the category(ies) of danger shown.

Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1% w/w benzene (EC No. 200-753-7).

EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES: See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.

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, 2017).
- Plomo: Criterios toxicológicos para vigilancia medica de trabajadores, F.Marques (INSHT, DT.71.92, 1992).
- · European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2019).
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 38-16 (IMO, 2016).

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).
- # · LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- # · LC50: Lethal concentration, 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. 2015/830.

HISTORIC: Version: 2 15/10/2018 Version: 3 20/01/2020

Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by a red-italic hash (#).

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 conditions are 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.