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DILUENTE CELULOSO NITRO

Code: 1030000



Version: 8 Revision: 07/10/2019 Previous revision: 08/02/2019 Date of printing: 07/10/2019

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

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: DILUENTE CELULOSO NITRO Code: 1030000

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

Intended uses (main technical functions) # Thinner for the application of paints and varnishes. [X] Industrial [X] Professional [_] Consumers

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'.

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:

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

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

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.

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP):

DANGER: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Repr. 2:H361id | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | STOT RE 2:H3731 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | EUH066

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical: Human health: Environment:	Flam. Liq. 2:H225 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Dam. 1:H318 c) Repr. 2:H361id c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H3731 c) Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) EUH066 c)	Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.2 Cat.3 Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.3	Skin Eyes Irhalation Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Ingestion+Aspiration - Skin	Skin Eyes Reproductive system Respirat or y tract CNS CNS Lungs - Skin	Irritation Serious lesions Foetus Irritation Narcosis Damage Dead - Dryness, Cracking

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. H361id

Suspected of damage the unborn child if inhaled.

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

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. tionary statements:

P102-P405 Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

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

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



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IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact I ensies, if present and easy to do. P301+P310-P330+P331 P303+P361+P353-P352-P312

P305+P351+P338-P310

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P273-P501a Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. <u>Supplementary statements:</u> None.

<u>Substances that contribute to classification:</u>
Toluene

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Isobutanol

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: # No other relevant adverse effects are known. 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

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Mixture of organic solvents.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

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

50 < 60 % 3 1	Toluene CAS: 108-88-3, EC: 203-625-9 REACH: 01-2119471310-51 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Repr. 2:H361id STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H 3731 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	Index No. 601-021-00-3 < REA
10 < 15 %	Acetone CAS: 67-64-1, EC: 200-662-2 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (narc osis) 3:H336 EUH066	Index No. 606-001-00-8 < REACH / ATPO
5 < 10 % (a) (1)	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 Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H 335 STOT RE 2:H373i Asp. Tox. 1:H304	Index No. 601-022-00-9 < REA
5 < 10 %	Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 , EC: 205-500-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (narc osis) 3:H336 EUH066	Index No. 607-022-00-5 < REACH / ATPO
5 < 10 %	Isobutanol CAS: 78-83-1, EC: 201-148-0 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Dam. 1:H318 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	Index No. 603-108-00-1 < REACH / ATPO
1 < 2,5 %	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 < Autoclassifie
1 < 2 %	Ethyl alcohol CAS: 64-17-5, EC: 200-578-6 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Eye Irrit. 2:H319	Index No. 603-002-00-5 < Autoclassifie
1 < 2 %	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 / ATPO
1 < 2 %	Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics (CAS: 64742-95-6) , List No. 918-668-5 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 STOT SE (init.) 3: H335 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 EUH066	Autoclassifi < REA
1 < 2 %	Methyl acetate CAS: 79-20-9, EC: 201-185-2 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (narc osis) 3:H336 EUH066	Index No. 607-021-00-X < CLF

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1 < 2% $\langle \hat{\mathbf{O}} \langle \hat{\mathbf{O}} \rangle$

n-butyl acetate

CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1

CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066

Index No. 607-025-00-1 < REACH / ATP 01

Impurities:

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

None

Reference to other sections

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

SUBSTANCES OF VERYHIGH 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:

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:

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

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 and pain. 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 serious burns. Contact with the eyes produces redness, pain, serious burns and loss of vision.	# 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.
Ingestion:	# If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	# If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. 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

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

Notes to physician: # The product inhaled during vomiting could cause lung damage. Thus, emesis should not be induced, neither mechanically nor pharmacologically. In the case of ingestion, empty the stomach with caution. Antidotes and contraindications: # Specific antidote not known. In the case of a pneumonia by chemical agents, must be considered a therapy with

antibiotics and corticosteroids. **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. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Air/Preparation



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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: # Cod with water the trains incidents. # 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

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECAUTIONS: 6.2

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.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: # Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..), Keep the remains in a

closed container.

6.3

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 ris

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.

% Volume 25°C

According to current legislation.

min: 5. °C, max: 35. °C (recommended).

24. montīhs

Flash point

Autoignition temperature

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Ventilation requirement

to keep below 1/10 of the Lower Explosive Limit.

commendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

It is advisable pregnant women not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 storage

Maximum storage period

Temperature interval

Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides.

According to current legislation.

<u>Limit quantity (Seveso III):</u> # 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).
- · 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

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.



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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		Remarks
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Toluene	2007	20.	75.	-	-	A4,BEI
Acetone	2014	250.	594.	500.	1188.	A4,BEI
Xylene	1996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4, BEI
Ethyl acetate	1996	400.	1440.	-	-	
Isobutanol	1987	50.	152.	-	-	
Ethylbenzene	2002	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3 , BEI
Ethyl alcohol	1996	1000.	1880.	-	-	A4
Ethylmethylketone	1976	200.	590.	300.	885.	BEI
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics		50.	290.	-	-	Recommended
Methyl acetate	1976	200.	606.	250.	757.	
n-butyl acetate	2015	50.	237.	150.	713.	

- 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).

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).
- # Acetone (2014): Biological determinant: acetone in urine, BEI: 25 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).
- # 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 recomme reded 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 Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics n-butyl acetate	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 384. (a) 192. (c) - (a) 1210. (c) 289. (a) 77.0 (c) 1468. (a) 734. (c) - (a) 310. (c) - (a) 600. (c) - (a) 150. (c) 960. (a) 480. (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) 384. (c) - (a) 186. (c) s/r (a) 180. (c) s/r (a) 63.0 (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) 1161. (c) - (a) 25.0 (c) 11.0 (a) 11.0 (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Toluene Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics n-butyl acetate	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 384. (a) 192. (c) 2420. (a) - (c) 289. (a) s/r (c) 1468. (a) 734. (c) - (a) 310. (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) 960. (a) 480. (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (a) s/r (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) b/r (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (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).
- b/r DNEL not derived (low hazard).



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 Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics n-butyl acetate	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 384. (a) 192. (c) - (a) 1210. (c) 289. (a) 77.0 (c) 1468. (a) 734. (c) - (a) 310. (c) - (a) 600. (c) - (a) 150. (c) 960. (a) 480. (c)	DNFL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) 384. (c) - (a) 186. (c) s/r (a) 180. (c) s/r (a) 63.0 (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) 1161. (c) - (a) 25.0 (c) 11.0 (a) 11.0 (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Toluene Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics n-butyl acetate	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 384. (a) 192. (c) 2420. (a) - (c) 289. (a) s/r (c) 1468. (a) 734. (c) - (a) 310. (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) 960. (a) 480. (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (a) s/r (c)	DNFL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) b/r (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (a) - (c)

Derived no-effect level, general population:

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).
- b/r DNEL not derived (low hazard).

PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Toluene Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics n-butyl acetate	PNEC Fresh water mg/I 0.680 10.6 0.327 0.260 0.400 55.8 uvcb 0.180	PNEC Marine mg/I 0.680 1.06 0.327 0.0260 0.0400 55.8 uvcb 0.0180	PNEC Intermittent mg/I 0.680 21.0 0.327 1.65 11.0 55.8 uvcb 0.360
- Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water: Toluene Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics n-butyl acetate	PNEC STP mg/I 13.6 100. 6.58 650. 10.0 709. uvcb 35.6	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 16.4 30.4 12.5 1.25 1.52 285. uvcb 0.981	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 16.4 3.04 12.5 0.125 0.152 285. uvcb 0.0981
Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: - Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Toluene Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics n-butyl acetate	PNEC Air mg/m3 uvcb s/r	PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d 2.89 29.5 2.31 0.240 0.0699 22.5 uvcb 0.0903	PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d - n/b - 200 1000. uvcb n/b

- (-) PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).
- \dot{s}/\dot{r} PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).
- n/b PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).

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.

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS: 8.2

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.

<u>Protection of respiratory system:</u> # Avoid the inhalation of solvents.

Protection of eyes and face: # 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 mance, 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:	#AX-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point less or equal to 65°C (EN14387), with single-use filters. Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. 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. 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. In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus.
Safety googles:	# 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:	# Solvent-resistant gloves (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.
Boots:	# No.
Apron:	# No.
Clothing:	# Advisable.

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.

- 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: 100.0% Weight, VOC (supply): 100.0% Weight, VOC: 80.5% C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 86.4, Number C atoms (average): 5.8.

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Relative air

Relative

Relative water

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

0.1	INFORMATIONON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:
9.1	INFORMATION ON BASIC FITS CALAND GILMICAL MOPERILS.

Appearance
- Physical state
- Colour

- Odour

Odour threshold

pH-value - nH

Change of state
- Melting point

Initial boiling point

Density

Vapour density

Relative density

Stability

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity:
- Dynamic viscosity

Volatility:
- Evaporation rate

Vapour pressure Vapour pressure

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in water:

Liposolubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Flammability:

- Flash point

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Autoignition temperature

Explosive properties:

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source.

Oxidizing properties

Not classified as oxidizing product.

*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

Surface tension - Heat of combustion

VOC (supply) VOC (supply)

853.0 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

Clear liquid. # Colourless.

Characteristic

Not applicable

Limited

Not available (mixture).

Not applicable (mixture).

Not applicable (non-aqueous media).

63*

*2.35**

0.853

272.4*

59.6*

28.6*

Not available (mixture untested).

26.7*

9186*

100.0

Not applicable (mixture).

*1.7** - *9.5*

°C at 760 mmHg

at 20°C 1 atm.

at 20/4°C

Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the data).

nBuAc=100 25°C

% Volume 25°C

din/cm at 20°C

Kcal/kg

% Weight

mmHg at 20°C kPa at 50°C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Corrosivity to metals: # It is not corrosive to metals.

Pyrophorical properties: # It is not pyrophoric.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: 10.2

10.1

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides.

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, alkalis, amines, peroxides.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide.

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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 <u>INFORMATI ON ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:</u>

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Toluene Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol Ethylbenzene Ethyl alcohol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Methyl acetate n-butyl acetate	LD50 (OECD 401) mg/kg bw oral 5580. Rat 5800. Rat 4300. Rat 5620. Rat 2460. Rat 3500. Rat 10470. Rat 2737. Rat 3592. Rat 6482. Rat 10768. Rat	LD 50 (OECD 402) mg/kg bw cutaneous 12124. Rabbit 7426. Rabbit 1700. Rabbit 18000. Rabbit 3400. Rabbit 15400. Rabbit > 20000. Rabbit 6480. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit > 2000. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 17600. Rabbit	LC50 (OECD 403) mg/m3·4h inhalation > 28100. Rat > 76000. Rat > 22080. Rat > 44000. Rat > 18200. Rat > 17400. Rat > 20000. Rat > 6193. Rat > 49200. Rat > 23400. Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene	ATE mg/kg bw oral - -	ATE mg/kg bw cutaneous 1100.*	ATE 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 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

INFORMATIONON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Acute toxicity:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	# Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 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/CLP 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).



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CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION:

CORROSION/ IRRI IATION / SENSITISATION:								
Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria				
Respirat any corros ion/in ritation	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	# IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/QLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.				
Skin corrosion/irritation: ()	Skin	Cat.2	# IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/QLP 3.2.3.3.				
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.1	# DAMAGE: Causes serious eye damage.	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: Not classified	-	-	# Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/QLP 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.

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Aspiration hazard:	Lungs (A)	Cat.1	# HAZARD OF ASPIRATION: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	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
Respirat or y:	SE	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	# IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4.
<u>Cutaneous:</u>	RE	Skin	-	# DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	GHS/CLP 1.2.4.
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: # It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

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: # 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 of vapour, 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. Irritating to skin. Very small amounts aspirated by the lungs may cause severe pulmonary damage, including death. 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:

<u>Dermal absorption:</u> # Not available.

Basic toxicokinetics: # Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.

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Revision: 07/10/2019

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).

171	TOXICITY:
12.1	I IU XIU II II:

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients: Toluene Acetone Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethyl acetate Isobutanol	LC50 (OECD 203) mg/l-96hours > 5.5 Fishes 5540. Fishes > 14. Fishes 212. Fishes 1430. Fishes	EC50 (OECD 202) mg/I-48hours > 3.8 Daphnia 12100. Daphnia > 16. Daphnia 164. Daphnia 1030. Daphnia	EC50 (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours > 13. Algae > 10. Algae > 100. Algae 1799. Algae
Ethylbenzene Ethyl alcohol Ethylmethylketone Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Methyl acetate n-butyl acetate	> 12. Fishes 14200. Fishes 2993. Fishes > 9.2 Fishes 320. Fishes > 18. Fishes	> 1.8 Daphnia 5012. Daphnia 308. Daphnia > 3.2 Daphnia 1027. Daphnia > 44. Daphnia	> 33. Algae 275. Algae 1972. Algae > 2.9 Algae 120. Algae 675. Algae
No observed effect concentration Toluene n-butyl acetate	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l-28days 1.4 Fishes	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/ł21days < 1. Daphnia 23. Daphnia	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours > 10. Algae
Lowest observed effect concentration Toluene	LOEC (OECD 210) mg/l-28days 2.8 Fishes	LOEC (OECD 211) mg/l-21days	LOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified Chronic aquatic toxicity:		# Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3.
		# HARMFUL: Harmful 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.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation	<u>DQO</u>	%DBO/DQO	<u>Biodegradability</u>
for individual ingredients:	mgO2/g	5 days 14 days 28 days	_
Toluene	2520.		Easy
Acetone	1920.	~ 91.	Easy
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
Ethyl acetate	1540.	~ 62. ~ 69. ~ 94.	Easy
Isobutanol	2120.	~ 14. ~ 74.	Easy
Ethylbenzene	3164.	~ 30. ~ 68. ~ 79.	Easy
Ethyl alcohol	1990.	~ 74. ~ 95. ~ 99.	Easy
Ethylmethylketone	2440.	~ 98.	Easy
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195.		Easy
Methyl acetate	1512.	~ 26.	Easy
n-butyl acetate	2204.	~ 80. ~ 82. ~ 83.	Easy

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

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: 12.3

Not available.

Bioaccumulation	log Pow	<u>BCF</u>		Potential
for individual ingredients:		L/kg		
Toluene	2.69	13.	(calculated)	Not available
Acetone	-0.240	3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	57.	(calculated)	Not available
Ethyl acetate	0.730	3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Isobutanol	0.760	3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Ethylbenzene	3.15	56.	(calculated)	Not available
Ethyl alcohol	-0.310	3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Ethylmethylketone	0.290	3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Not available
Methyl acetate	0.180	0.57	(calculated)	Not available
n-butyl acetate	1.81	6.9	(calculated)	Not available
The state of the s	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.4 # Not available.

	<u> Mobility</u>	log Koc	Constant of H		<u>Potential</u>
1	or individual ingredients :		Pa·m3/mol 20º	C	
٦	Toluene	2.57	680.	(calculated)	Not available
F	Acetone	0.990	3.0	(calculated)	Not available
	(ylene (mixture of isomers)	2.25		(/	Not available
E	thyl acetate	1.26	14.	(calculated)	Not available
I	sobutanol	0.930	1.2	(calculated)	Not available



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(Special provision 640D)

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

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

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: 12.6

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

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

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.

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

UN NUMBER: 1263 14.1

JN P<u>ROPER SHIPPING NAME:</u> 14.2 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 14.3

Transport by road (ADR 2019) and

Transport by rail (RID 2019):

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

2, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333 L Transport category: Limited quantities: 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Consignment paper.

Transport document: - Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4

Transport by sea (IMDG 38-16):

- Class: Packing group: IIEmergency Sheet (EmS): F-E,S E First Aid Guide (MFAG): 310,313

Marine pollutant:

- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2018):

Packing group:

- 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 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX LIOF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE

Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU SAFETY, HEALTHAND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC: 15.1

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).











Code: 1030000



Revision: 07/10/2019

Child safety protection: Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

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.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:

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

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. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. 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. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373iJ May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

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).
- · 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:

- $\#\cdot REACH$: 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.
- # \cdot 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:
 Revision:

 Version: 7
 08/02/2019

 Version: 8
 07/10/2019

Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

* 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.