[X] Industrial [X] Professional [_] Consumers



1.2

NEUCEPOX E310 - Epoxy Enamel

Code: 2110500



Version: 7 Revision: 10/02/2020 Previous revision: 06/02/2019 Date of printing: 10/02/2020

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: NEUCEPOX E310 - Epoxy Enamel Code: 2110500

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

Intended uses (main technical functions)

Two-pack performance coating, solvent-borne.

ctors 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 Irrit. 2:H319 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT RE 2:H373i | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Human health:	Flam. Liq. 2:H225 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) Skin Sers. 1:H317 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H373 c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c)	Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.3	Skin Eyes Skin Inhalation Inhalation -	Skin Eyes Skin Respirat cry tract Systemic	- Irritation Irritation Allergy Irritation Damage -

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:

H319

H335

H412



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

zard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H373i

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes skin irritation. H315 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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. P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



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Index No. 601-021-00-3

< REACH

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. Re move contact I enses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P303+P361+P353-P352-P312

P305+P351+P338-P310

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

Supplementary statements:

EUH 208 Contains 2-butanone-oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Substances that contribute to classification

Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000)

Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone

Toluené

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: # No other relevant adverse effects are known.

Other adverse human health effects: # Prolonged exposure to vapours may produce transient drowsiness. 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

SUBSTANCES: 3.1

Not applicable (mixture).

MIXTURES: 3.2

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Mixture of epoxy polymer and additives.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

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

30 < 40 %	Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ∼1000) CAS: 25036-25-3 , List No. 607-500-3 CLP: Warning: Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 Skin Sens	REACH: Exempt (polymer) . 1:H317	Autoclassified
10 < 15 % (a) (1)	Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 Acu Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H 335 Asp. Tox. 1:H304		Index No. 601-022-00-9 < REACH
2,5 < 5 %	IsobutyImethylketone CAS: 108-10-1, EC: 203-550-1 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 Eye SE (irrit.) 3:H335 EUH066	REACH: 01-2119473980-30 Irrit. 2:H319 STOT	Index No. 606-004-00-4 < REACH / CLP00
1 < 2,5 %	Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1, EC: 203-631-1 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Dam. 1:H318		Index No. 606-010-00-7 < REACH
1 . 2 5 0/	Thomas		

1<2,5%	Oluene CAS: 108-88-3 , EC: 203-625-9 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Skin Irr (narcosis) 3:H336 STOT RE 2:H 3731 A	REACH: 01-2119471310-51 it. 2:H315 Repr. 2:H361id STOT SE Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	

1 < 2 % Polyurethane polymer REACH: Exempt (polymer)

! >	EC: Polymer CLP: Warning: Eye Irrit. 2:H319	REACH: Exempt (polymer)	Autoclassified
1 < 2 %	Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics (CAS: 64742-95-6) , List No. 918-668-5	REACH: 01-2119455851-35	Autoclassified

T.	CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 STOT SE (irit)3: Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 EUH06		< REACH
< 1 %	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DEACH, 01 2110406772 24	Turkey No. 640 256 00 4

0.45.07	21.1			
(1) (1)	CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 2:H411	1315 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	(Note H,P)	< REACH / ATP01
	CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 265-199-0	REACH: 01-2119486773-24	Ir	ndex No. 649-356-00-4
^ A A	CAS: 64742-95-6 . EC: 265-199-0	REACH: 01-2119486773-24	Ir	ndex No. 649-356-00-4

< 0,15 %	2-butanone-oxime	
	CAS: 96-29-7, EC: 202-496-6	Index No. 616-014-00-0
	CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 Eye Dam. 1:H318 Skin Sens. 1:H317 Carc.	< CLP00
	2·H351	



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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:**



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.

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation:	# 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.	# 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.
Ingestion:	# If swallowed, may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and oesophagus.	# 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

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

Notes to physician: # Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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.

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, nitrogen oxides. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product.

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6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

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

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). Clean preferably with a biodegradable detergent. 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

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: 7.1

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.

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. 20* - Flash point

Autoignition temperature

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

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.

465*

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

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. 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 # According to current legislation. # 24. months

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: 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 END USES:

O FUTURO DA TINTA

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 EV482 standard concerning methods for assessing 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	mg/m3	TLV-STEL ppm	mg/m3	<u>Remarks</u>	
Xylene	1996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4,BEI	
Isobutylmethylketone	1981	50.	205.	75.	307.	BEI	
Cyclohexanone	1990	20.	80.	50.	200.	A3, Skin, BEI	
Toluene	2007	20.	75.	-	-	A4, BEI	
Polyurethane polymer	1996	-	10.	-	-	Inhalable dust	
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics		50.	290.	-	-	Recommended	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		50.	290.	-	-	Internal value	

TLV - Threshold Limit Value, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

Skin - Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

BEI - Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

Dermal (Vd): # Means that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution by the cutaneous route, including the mucous membranes and eyes, may result significant for the overall body content if no measures are taken to prevent absorption. There are some chemicals for which dermal absorption, both in liquid and vapour phases, can be very high, and this route of entry may be or equal or greater importance even that inhalation pathway. In these situations, the use of a biological control is essential in order to quantify the overall amount of contaminant absorbed.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

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

- # Xylenes (technical or commercial grade) (2011): Biological determinant: methylhippuric acids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2).
- # Methyl isobutyl ketone (2009): Biological determinant: methyl isobutyl ketone in urine, BEI: 1 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2)
- # Cyclohexanone (2003): 1º) Biological determinant: 1,2-cyclohexanediol in urine, BEI: 80 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (1), Notation: (Ns) (Sq), with hydrolisis (9). 2º) Biological determinant: cyclohexanol in urine, BEI: 8 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (1), Notation: (Ns) (Sq), with hydrolisis (9).
- # Toluene (2009): 1°) Biological determinant: toluene in blood, BEI: 0.02 mg/l, Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek (5). 2°) Biological determinant: toluene in urine, BEI: 0.03 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2). 3°) Biological determinant: o-cresol in urine, BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (B).
- # (1) It means after four or five consecutive days of work with exposure, as soon as possible after the end of the last day, since the biological indicators are eliminated with half lives longer than five hours. These indicators accumulate in the body during the work week, therefore the sampling time is critical in relation to previous exposures.
- # (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.
- # (9) It means that the metabolite has to be determined after hydrolising the sample.
- # (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.
- # (Sq) Semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a sceening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.

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:	DNEL Inhalation		DNEL Cutaneous	i	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289. (á)	77.0 (ć)	s/r (a)	180. (ć)	- (a)	- (c)
Isobutylmethylketone	208. (a)	83.0 (c)	- (a)	11.8 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Cyclohexanone	80.0 (a)	40.0 (c)	4.00 (a)	4.00 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Toluene	384. (a)	192. (c)	s/r (a)	384. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Polyurethane polymer	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	- (a)	150. (c)	- (a)	25.0 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (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).



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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: Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000) Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone Cyclohexanone Toluene Polyurethane polymer Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 - (a) 289. (a) 208. (a) 80.0 (a) 384. (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) 77.0 (c) 83.0 (c) 40.0 (c) 192. (c) - (c) 150. (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d - (a) s/r (a) - (a) 4.00 (a) s/r (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) 180. (c) 11.8 (c) 4.00 (c) 384. (c) - (c) 25.0 (c) - (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000) Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone Cyclohexanone Toluene Polyurethane polymer Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 - (a) 289. (a) 208. (a) 80.0 (a) 384. (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) s/r (c) 83.0 (c) 40.0 (c) 192. (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 - (a) s/r (a) - (a) s/r (a) s/r (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) s/r (c) - (c) s/r (c) s/r (c) - (c) - (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) - (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).

PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

TREDICTED NO BY LET CONCERNITATION (FREE).			
Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000)	PNEC Fresh water mg/l	PNEC Marine mg/l	PNEC Intermittent mg/l
Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone Cyclohexanone	0.327 0.600 0.0329	0.327 0.0600 0.00329	0.327 1.50 0.329
Toluene Polyurethane polymer	0.680	0.680	0.680
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	uvcb uvcb	uvcb uvcb	uvcb uvcb
- Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water: Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000)	PNEC STP mg/l	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d
Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone Cyclohexanone	6.58 27.5 10.0	12.5 8.27 0.168	12.5 0.830 0.0168
Toluene Polyurethane polymer Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	13.6 - uvcb	16.4 - uvcb	16.4 - uvcb
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms:	PNEC Air	uvcb PNEC Soil	uvcb PNEC Oral
- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000) Xylene (mixture of isomers)	mg/m3	mg/kg dw/d - 2.31	mg/kg dw/d - -
IsobutyImethylketone Cyclohexanone Toluene	-	1.30 0.0143 2.89	- - -
Polyurethane polymer Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	uvcb uvcb	uvcb uvcb	uvcb uvcb

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

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

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

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 mance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc...), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the

manuracturers of PPE.	
Mask:	# Mask for gases and vapours (EN14387). 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.
Safety goggles:	# Safety goggles with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	# No.
Gloves:	# 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 standard to 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.

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: # Not applicable.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 9.1 INFORMATIONON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: **Appearance** - Physical state # Liauid. # See the colour in the package. - Colour - Odour Characteristic Odour threshold # Not available (mixture). pH-value # Not applicable (non-aqueous media). - nH Change of state
- Melting point # Not applicable (mixture). Initial boiling point 110.6* # °C at 760 mmHg **Density** Vapour density *3.4*6* at 20°C 1 atm. Relative air Relative density # at 20/4°C 1.46 ± 0.1 Relative water Stability Decomposition temperature # Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the data). <u>Viscosity:</u>
- Dynamic viscosity 1160. 20°C cps Kinematic viscosity mm2/s at 40°C 270. 82. ± 12. Viscosity (Krebs-Stormer) # KÜ Volatility: ^ - Evaporation rate 81.2* nBuAc=100 25°C Relative # mmHg at 20°C kPa at 50°C 7.6* Vapour pressure Vapour pressure Solubility(ies) Solubility in water: # Not miscible Liposolubility # Not available (mixture untested). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water # Not applicable (mixture). Flammability: Flash point *20** Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits # Not available Autoignition temperature 465* Explosive properties: # Not available. Oxidizing properties: # Not classified as oxidizing product. *Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture. OTHER INFORMATION: 9.2 *4922** Heat of combustion Kcal/kg 73.7 # % Weight 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 **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 10.1 REACTIVITY: Corrosivity to metals: # It is not corrosive to metals. Pyrophorical properties: # It is not pyrophoric. CHEMICAL STABILITY: 10.2 # Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: # Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines. 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. # 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. **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** 10.5 # Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. 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 dogical dassification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP).

11.1 INFORMATIONON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000) Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone Cyclohexanone Toluene Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 (OECD 401) mg/kg bw oral > 5000. Rat 4300. Rat 2080. Rat 1534. Rat 5580. Rat 3592. Rat 3900. Rat	LD 50 (OECD 402) mg/kg bw cutaneous 4000. Rabbit 1700. Rabbit > 20000. Rabbit 948. Rabbit 12124. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit	LC50 (OECD 403) mg/m3-4h inhalation > 22080. Rat > 8200. Rat > 6200. Rat > 28100. Rat > 6193. Rat
2-butanone-oxime	2400, Rat	1840. Rabbit	> 4830. Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000) Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone Cyclohexanone 2-butanone-oxime	ATE mg/kg bw oral 1534.	ATE mg/kg bw cutaneous 1100.* 1100.* 1840.	ATE mg/m3-4h inhalation 11000.* Vapours 11000.* Vapours 11000.* Vapours

(*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results.

(-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.

No observed adverse effect level 2-butanone-oxime	NOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d 125. Rat	NOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	NOAEC Inhalation mg/m3 90. Rat
Lowest observed adverse effect level	LOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	LOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	LOAEC Inhalation mg/m3
2-butanone-oxime	40. Rat	3. 3 .	3.

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/TRREATION/SENSITISATION:							
Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria			
Respirat or y corros ion/ir ritat ion:	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	# IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.			
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	# IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/QP 3.2.3.3.			
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	# IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.			
Respirat or y sens it isation: 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/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: 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
Systemic:	RE	Systemic	Cat.2	# HARMFUL: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4.
Respirat cry:	SE	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	# IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	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: # Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.

Effects via lactation: # Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

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

Routes of exposure: # Not available.

Short-term exposure: # Harmful by inhalation. Harmful in contact with skin. May irritate the eyes and skin. Irritating to eyes. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Long-term or repeated exposure: # Not available.

<u>INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:</u>

Not available.

INFORMATIONA BOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

This preparation contains the following substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: Cyclohexanone. Basic toxicokinetics: # Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.





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 \sim 2018/1480 (CLP).

171	TOXICITY:
12.1	IUDAIUTE

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Isobutylmethylketone Cyclohexanone Toluene Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2-butanone-oxime	LC50 (OECD 203) mg/l-96hours > 14. Fishes 179. Fishes 527. Fishes > 5.5 Fishes > 9.2 Fishes > 9.2 Fishes > 9.2 Fishes R43. Fishes	EC50 (OECD 202) mg/l-48hours > 16. Daphnia 200. Daphnia 800. Daphnia > 3.8 Daphnia > 3.2 Daphnia > 6.1 Daphnia 750. Daphnia	EC50 (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours > 10. Algae 400. Algae > 33. Algae > 13. Algae > 2.9 Algae > 83. Algae
No observed effect concentration Isobutylmethylketone Toluene 2-butanone-oxime	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l-28days 1.4 Fishes 50. Fishes	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/F21days 30. Daphnia < 1. Daphnia > 100. Daphnia	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours > 10. Algae
Lowest observed effect concentration Toluene	LOEC (OECD 210) mg/t28days 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	-	# 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.
Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Cat.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	DQO	%DBO/DQO	Biodegradability
for individual ingredients:	mgO2/g	5 days 14 days 28 days	
Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000)			Not easy
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
Isobutylmethylketone	2716.		Easy
Cyclohexanone	2608.		Easy
Toluene	2520.		Easy
Polyurethane polymer			Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195.		Easy
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3195.		Easy
2-butanone-oxime			Inherently

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

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Not available.

Bioaccumulation	log Pow	<u>BCF</u>		<u>Potential</u>
for individual ingredients:		L/kg		
Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000)				Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	57.	(calculated)	Not available
Isobutyìmethylketone	1.19	3.5	(calculated)	Not available
Cyclohexanone	0.810	2.4	(calculated)	Not available
Toluene	2.69	13.	(calculated)	Not available
Polyurethane polymer				Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Not available
2-butanone-oxime	0.590	3.2	(calculated)	Not available

MOBILITY IN SOIL: # Not available. 12.4

Mobility	<u>log Koc</u>	Constant of I	<u>Henry</u>	<u>Potential</u>
for individual ingredients :		Pa·m3/mol 20	10C	
Epoxy resin (average molecular weight ~1000)		,		Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2.25	660.	(calculated)	Not available
Isobutylmethylketone	1.80			Not available
Cyclohexanone	1.18			Not available
Toluene	2.57	680.	(calculated)	Not available
Polyurethane polymer			,	Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	2.96	440.	(calculated)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	2.96	440.	(calculated)	Not available
2-butanone-oxime	0.550		,	Not available

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

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

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.

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

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

14.2 JN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

14.3

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):

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

Class: III - Packing group: Classification code: F1

Tunnel restriction code: (E) 3, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L Transport category: Limited quantities: 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Transport document: Consignment paper.

ADR 5.4.3.4

- Instructions in writing:

Transport by sea (IMDG 38-16):

- Class: Packing group: IIIEmergency 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: III

- Transport document: Air Bill of lading.

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available.

14.4 PACKING GROUP: See section 14.3

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not applicable.

14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

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

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>EU SAFETY, HEALTH AND EN VIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC:</u> 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).







FP<23°C, viscous according 2.2.3.1.4. <450 L (ADR) or 2.3.2.2. <30 L (IMDG) or 3.3.3.1.1. <30 L (IATA), VP<110 kPa50°C



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

VOC information on the label:

Contains VOC max. 495. g/l - The limit value 2004/42/CE-IIA cat. j) for the product ready for use is VOC max. 500. g/l (2010).

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 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. 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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373i May cause damage to 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 H: 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).
- · 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.
- # · DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- # · PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- # · LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.

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: 6
 06/02/2019

 Version: 7
 10/02/2020

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.