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



NEUCERAPID PRIMER - PRIMÁRIO SR CASTANHO

Code: 9020100



Version: 6 Revision: 27/02/2020 Previous revision: 30/05/2015 Date of printing: 27/02/2020

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: NEUCERAPID PRIMER - PRIMÁRIO SR CASTANHO Code: 9020100

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

Intended uses (main technical functions):

One-pack primer for ferrous substrates, solvent-borne.

Sectors of use:

# Professional uses (SU22).

# Consumer uses (SU21).

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):

WARNING: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT RE 2:H373i

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical:  The image of	Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) Skin Sens. 1:H317 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H373 c)	Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.3 Cat.2	Skin Eyes Skin Inhalation Inhalation	Skin Eyes Skin Respirat ary tract Systemic	- Irritation Irritation Allergy Irritation Damage
Environment: Not classified					

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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H319 Caúses serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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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Autoclassified

< Autoclassified

Autoclassified

< CLP00

< REACH

Autoclassified

Autoclassified

< REACH / ATP01

Index No. 601-023-00-4

Index No. 649-356-00-4

Index No. 616-014-00-0

(Note H,P)

< REACH

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash with P303+P361+P353-P352-P312

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 lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P305+P351+P338-P310

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. P501b

<u>Supplementary statements:</u>

EUH 208

Contains 2-butanone-oxime, oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct. May produce an allergic reaction.

Substances that contribute to classification:

Xylene Fthylhenzene

Rosin-maleic acid and glycerol ester Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

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

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

Other adverse human health effects: # Prolonged 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**

#### 3.1 SUBSTANCES:

Not applicable (mixture).

#### 3.2 MIXTURES:

# This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

# Mixture of pigments, resins and additives in organic solvents. in aqueous media.

# **HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:**

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

10 < 15 % (*) (!)	Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226   Acute Tox. Skin Irrit. 2:H315   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STOT Asp. Tox. 1:H304	Index No. 601-022-00-9 < REACH
5 < 10 %	Poaction mass of athylhonzona and vilana	

REACH: 01-2119486773-24

5 < 10 % eaction mass of ethylbenzene and xilene.

List No. 905-588-0 **⑥ ♣ ૽** CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Acute Tox (skin) 4:H312 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT RE 2:H373i |

Asp. Tox. 1:H304

2,5 < 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

2,5 < 5% Rosin-maleic acid and glycerol ester CAS: 94581-16-5, EC: 305-515-7

<!> CLP: Warning: Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Skin Sens. 1:H317

< 0,25 %

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 265-199-0

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | STOT SE (rar cos is ) 3:H336 |

Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

< 0,25 % CAS: 96-29-7, EC: 202-496-6 <**₹**}**⟨\$**⟩⟨!⟩

CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 | Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Carc.

< 0,20 % Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide ♦ (!)

CAS: 85711-55-3, EC: 288-315-1 CLP: Danger: Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Skin Sens. 1A:H317 | STOT RE 2 H3730

Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct

CAS: 147900-93-4, List No. 604-612-4 **♦**♦ CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 | Skin Sens. 1B:H317 | STOT RE 2:H3730 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

Impurities:

< 0,20 %

# Content of benzene < 0.1%.

# Stabilizers:

None

### Reference to other sections:

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

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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

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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.

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation:	# Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness.	# Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.
Skin: (‡)	# Skin contact causes redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	# Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. 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 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.

### OST 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. 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.

#### 5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Special protective equipment: # Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Other recommendations: # Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

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

#### 6.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

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

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METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: 6.3

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

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.

For information on safe handling, see section 7.

For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

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

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

Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

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

#

# 24. months

% Volume 25°C

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

Flash point

Autoignition temperature

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
 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.
Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

# It is not considered a danger to the environment. 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. 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.

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:

Not applicable (product for non industrial use). .





#### 7.3 SPECIFIC END USES:

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

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **CONTROL PARAMETERS:** 8.1

# 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
Xylene	1996	ppm 100.	mg/m3 434.	ppm 150.	mg/m3 651.	A4,BEI
Ethylbenzene	2002	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3,BEI
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		50.	290.	-	-	Internal value

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

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

BEI - Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

### **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).
- # 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).
- # (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
- # (Ns) Non-specific. The determinant is non-specific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals.

# DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

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

Derived no-effect level, workers: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 289. (a) - (a)	77.0 (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) - (a)	180. (c) - (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 289. (a) - (a)	s/r (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 s/r (a) - (a)	s/r (c) - (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, general population: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 174. (a) - (a)	14.8 (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) - (a)	108. (c) - (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) - (a)	1.60 (c) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, general population: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 174. (a) - (a)	s/r (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 s/r (a) - (a)	s/r (c) - (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (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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# PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	PNEC Fresh water mg/l 0.327	PNEC Marine mg/I 0.327	PNEC Intermittent mg/l 0.327
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic  - Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water:  Xylene (mixture of isomers)  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	PNEC STP mg/I 6.58 uvcb	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.5 uvcb	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.5 uvcb
Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: - Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	PNEC Air mg/m3 - uvcb	PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d 2.31 uvcb	PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d - uvcb

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



8.2

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# EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

### **ENGINEERING MEASURES:**





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

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

Protection of eyes and face: # It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.

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

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Regulation (EU) No. 2016/425:
As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning 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:	# Mask for gases and vapours of organic compounds (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. 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 goggles:	# Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	# No.
Gloves:	# Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of > 240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time > 30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
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. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

- VOC (product ready for use\*): # It is applicable the Directive 2004/42/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents: PAINTS AND VARNISHES (defined in the Directive 2004/42/EC, Annex I.1): Emission subcategory i) One-pack primer for ferrous substrates, solvent-borne. (VOC max. 500. g/l\* starting from 01.01.2010).
- 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: 21.9% Weight, VOC (supply): 21.9% Weight, VOC: 19.1% C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 102.7, Number C atoms (average): 7.5.





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SECTIO	ON 9 : PHYSICA	LAND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES						
9.1	INFORMATION( Appearance - Physical state - Colour - Odour threshoph-value - pH Change of state - Melting point - Initial boiling Density - Vapour densit - Relative densi Stability - Decompositio Viscosity: - Dynamic visc - Kinematic visc - Kinematic visc - Kinematic visc - Viscosity (flow Volatility: - Evaporation rav - Vapour pressi Solubility(ies) - Solubility in w - Liposolubility - Partition coeff Flammability: - Flash point - Upper/lower fl - Autoignition to Explosive proper # Vapours can fl Oxidizing proper # Vapours can fl Oxidizing proper	ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:  cold  point  yy ity on temperature cosity w time) sate ure vater: ficient: n-octanol/water  lammability or explosive limits emperature ties: form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	# Not	n. cteristic available (mixtu applicable (non-available applicable available 1.45 ± 0.1 available (techravailable (lack davailable miscible available (mixtu applicable (mixtu applicable) (1.3* - 7.2 459*	# at 20/4°C nical impossibility to obtain the  cps 20°C mm2/s at 40°C # sec.FC4 20°C  of data).  ure untested). ture).  °C % Volume 25°C # °C	Relative data).	
9.2					21.9 456.0 product specific			
SECTIO		ITY AND REACTIVITY						
10.1	REACTIVITY: Corrosivity to m	netals: # It is not corrosive to metals. perties: # It is not pyrophoric.						
10.2	CHEMICAL STAI # Stable under I	BILITY: recommended storage and handling conditions.						
10.3		F HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: erous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids.						
10.4	Light: # If poss Air: # The produ Pressure: # No Shock: # The	way from sources of heat. ible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. uct is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left i	on of a	genera	, I nature should b	ne avoided bumps and rough har uring loading and download oper	ndling to ations.	

# 10.5

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
# Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

# 10.6

<u>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:</u>
# 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:  Xylene Ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2-butanone-oxime Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	LD50 (OECD 401) mg/kg bw oral 4300. Rat 3500. Rat 3900. Rat 2400. Rat > 2000. Rat	LD50 (OECD 402) mg/kg bw cutaneous 1700. Rabbit 15400. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 1840. Rabbit	LC50 (OECD 403) mg/m3·4h inhalation > 22080. Rat > 17400. Rat > 4830. Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Xylene Ethylbenzene Rosin-maleic acid and glycerol ester 2-butanone-oxime Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct	ATE mg/kg bw oral 500.*	ATE mg/kg bw cutaneous 1100.* 1840.	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 forcl assification 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 2-butanone-oxime	LOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d 40. Rat	LOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	LOAEC Inhalation mg/m3

### INFORMATIONON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Acute toxicity:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Short-term exposure: # Harmful by inhalation. Harmful in contact with skin. Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.

ong-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.

### <u>INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:</u>

# Not available.

### INFORMATI ON A BOUT TO XICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

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

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.



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GHS/CLP

4.1.3.5.5.4.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP).								
12.1	TOXICITY:							
			LC50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours > 14. Fishes > 12. Fishes > 9.2 Fishes 843. Fishes > 100. Fishes	EC50 (OECD 202) mg/l-48hours > 16. Daphnia > 1.8 Daphnia > 6.1 Daphnia 750. Daphnia > 15. Daphnia	EC50 (OB mg/l-72hours > 10. > 33. > 83. > 7.0	Algae Algae		
	No observed effect concentration 2-butanone-oxime			NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l·21days > 100. Daphnia	NOEC (OE mg/l-72hours	ECD 201)		
	Lowest observed effect concentration Not available  ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:							
	Aquatic toxicity	Main hazards to the aquatic e	Criteria					
	Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified	# Not classified as a hazardo aquatic life (based on availab are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3.					

# Not classified as a dangerous product with chronic toxicity to

aquatic life with long lasting effects (based on available data,

the classification criteria are not met).

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

# PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: # Not available. 12.2

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Not classified

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients :	DQO mqO2/q	%DBO	/ <u>DQO</u> 4 days 28 (	davs	Biodegradability
Xylene	2620.	~ 52.	~ 81.	~ 88.	Easy
Ethylbenzene	3164.	~ 30.	~ 68.	~ 79.	Easy
Rosin-maleic acid and glycerol ester					Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3195.				Easy
2-butanone-oxime					Inherently
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide		51.	72.	87.	Easy
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct					Easy

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

#### 12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

# Not available.

Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients:	log Pow	BCF L/kg			<u>Potential</u>
Xvlene	3.16		57.	(calculated)	Not available
Ethylbenzene	3.15		56.	(calculated)	Not available
Rosin-maleic acid and glycerol ester				,	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.30	'	70.	(calculated)	Not available
2-butanone-oxime	0.590		3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	13.5		71.	(calculated)	Not available
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct			3.2	(calculated)	Not available

### MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.4

# Not available.

Mobility	log Koc	Constant of Henry	<u>Potential</u>
for individual ingredients:		Pa·m3/mol 20°C	
Xylene	2.25	660. (calculated)	Not available
Ethylbenzene	2.23	798. (calculated)	Not available
Rosin-maleic acid and glycerol ester			Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	2.96	440. (calculated)	Not available
2-butanone-oxime	0.550		Not available
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	8.16		Not available
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct			Not available
	•	•	

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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**

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

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

# 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**

141	LIN NI IMBER: 1263	

### JN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: 14.2

#### TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 14.3

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

Class: III - Packing group: Classification code:

Tunnel restriction code: (D/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

# Transport by sea (IMDG 38-16):

- Instructions in writing:

- 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:

14.6

See section 14.3

### 14.5 **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

# Not applicable (not classified as hazardous for the environment).

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

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

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEXIIOF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE 14.7

# Not applicable.

# **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









Code: 9020100



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

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

### VOC information on the label:

# Contains VOC max. 456. g/l - The limit value 2004/42/CE-IIA cat. i) for the product ready for use is VOC max. 500. g/l (2010).

### OTHER REGULATIONS:

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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373o May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. 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.
- # · VPVB: Very persisterit and very bloc # · VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- # · 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: 5
 30/05/2015

 Version: 6
 27/02/2020

### # 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.