

Code: 02060500



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

Version: 7 Revision: 19/08/2019 Previous revision: 06/02/2019 Date of printing: 20/08/2019

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: **NEUCETOP BC - Chlorinated Rubber Enamel** Code: 02060500

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

Intended uses (main technical functions) Esmalte de acabamento decorativo para fer ro e madeiras.

Sectors of use:

Industrial manufacturing (SU3).

lses 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 | Lact.:H362 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | STOT RE 2:H373i | Aquatic Acuté 1:H400 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical: Human health:	Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) Skin Sers. 1:H317 c) Lact.:H362 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c)	Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.1 - Cat.3	- Skin Eyes Skin Ingestion Inhalation	- Skin Eyes Skin - Respirat or y tract	- Irritation Irritation Allergy - Irritation
*	STOT SE (narcos is) 3: H336 c) STOT RE 2:H373 c)	Cat.3 Cat.2	Inhalation Inhalation	CNS Systemic	Narcosis Damage
Environment:	Aquatic Acute 1:H400 c) Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 c) EUH066 c)	Cat.1 Cat.2	- Skin	- - Skin	- Dryness, Cracking

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

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

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:



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

autionary statements:

Flammable liquid and vapour. H226

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish.



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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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. P303+P361+P353-P352-P312

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

P273-P391-P501c

Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste. Supplementary statements:

EUH 208 Contains tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide. May produce an allergic reaction. s that contribute to classification:

Xylene (mixture of isomers) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics

Ethylbenzene

Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct

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: # No other relevant adverse effects are known.
Other negative environmental effects: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 MIXTURES

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description

Mixture of pigments, resins and additives in organic solvents.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

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

20 < 25 %	Xylene (mixture of isomers)		
$\wedge \wedge \wedge$	CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7	REACH: 01-2119488216-32	Index No. 601-022-00-9
	CLP: Danger: Flam. Lig. 3:H226 Acute Tox. (inh	n.) 4:H332 Acute Tox (skin) 4:H312	< REACH
	Claim Turnity 2.11.21E E. im Turnity 2.11.210 CTOT CE	(É-44) 2.11 (NE L CTOT DE 2.11/272; L	

Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H 335 | STOT RE 2:H373i | Asp. Tox. 1:H304

15 < 20 % Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics

(CAS: 64742-95-6), List No. 918-668-5 REACH: 01-2119455851-35 Autoclassified CLP: Danger: Flam. Lig. 3:H226 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3: H335 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 < REACH

| Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066

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

5 < 10 % CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 Index No. 601-023-00-4 **⟨७⟩⟨\$**⟩⟨!⟩ CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | STOT RE 2:H373iE | Asp. < Autoclassified

Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412

1 < 3% Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 265-199-0 REACH: 01-2119486773-24 Index No. 649-356-00-4 (1) (1) CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | STOT SE (rar cos is) 3:H336 | < REACH / ATP01 (Note H,P)

Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 1 < 2 % CAS: 85535-85-9, EC: 287-477-0 REACH: 01-2119519269-33 Index No. 602-095-00-X < REACH / ATP01

CLP: Warning: Lact.:H362 | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) | Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=10) | EUH 066

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS: 95-63-6, EC: 202-436-9 1 < 2 %

Index No. 601-043-00-3 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye < Autoclassified Irrit. 2:H319 | STOTSE (irrit.) 3:H335 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

< 1%

CAS: 108-67-8, EC: 203-604-4 Index No. 601-025-00-5 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE < Autoclassified (irrit.) 3:H335 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct 0,1 < 0,3 %

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

Aquatic Chronic 2:H411

0,1 < 0,3 % Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide CAS: 85711-55-3, EC: 288-315-1 Autoclassified CLP: Danger: Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Skin Sens. 1A:H317 | STOT RE 2 H3730 < REACH

< 0,25 % Propylbenzene (A) (1)

CAS: 103-65-1, EC: 203-132-9 Index No. 601-024-00-X CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (irrit.)3: H335 | As p. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic < CLP00 Chronic 2:H411





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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. Lifequards 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

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 immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the patient at rest.

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

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

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

Notes to physician: 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:

In case of fire, use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, halogenated compounds, hydrochloric acid. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to

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

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: 6.1

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

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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

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 cort ainer 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. The zones with risc of explosion should be marked. Use instruments, systems and protective equipment adequate to the classification of zones, according to the health and safety at work laws, in accordance with Directive 94/9/EC and 99/92/EC. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. No tools with a potential for sparks should be used. Elaborate the document 'Protection against explosions'.

#

30*

°C

% Volume 25°C

% Volume 300°C

454*

0.9* - 7.1

0.6* - 9.3

Flash point

Autoignition temperature

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

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:

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. 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. # According to current legislation.

Class of storage

24. months Maximum storage period min: 5. °C, max: 35. °C (recommended).

Temperature interval

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

According to current legislation.

<u>Limit quantity (Seveso III):</u> Directive 2012/18/EU: - Named dangerous substances/mixtures: None

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

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





7.3 SPECIFIC END USES:

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

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for 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	4.0	TLV-STEL		<u>Remarks</u>
	1000	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Xylene	1996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4,BEI
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics		50.	290.	-	-	Recommended
Ethylbenzene	2002	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3,BEI
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		50.	290.	-	-	Internal value
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1987	25.	123.	-	-	
Mesitylene	1987	25.	123.	-	-	

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 : methyl hippuric acids i nurine , BEI : 1.5 g/g c reatinine , 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) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 289. (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	77.0 (c) 150. (c) - (c) 6.70 (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	180. (c) 25.0 (c) - (c) 47.9 (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 289. (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	s/r (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 s/r (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	s/r (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c)

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

Not applicable (product for industrial use).

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

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PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

TREDICTED NO LITECT CONCENTRATION (FINE).			
Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	PNEC Fresh water mg/l 0.327 uvcb uvcb	PNEC Marine mg/l 0.327 uvcb uvcb	PNEC Intermittent mg/l 0.327 uvcb uvcb
Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	0.00100	0.000200	-
- Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	PNEC STP mg/l 6.58 uvcb uvcb 80.0	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.5 uvcb uvcb 13.0	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.5 uvcb uvcb 2.60
Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: - Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	PNEC Air mg/m3	PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d 2.31	PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	uvcb uvcb -	uvcb uvcb 11.9	uvcb uvcb 10.0

^{(-) -} 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.





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 emergency eye baths close to the working area.

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

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Regulation (EU) No. 2016/425:
As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning maint enance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc...), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

manadactal ci 3 of 11 L.	
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 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:	# It is advisable personnel wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibre or high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

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.





SECTIO	N 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
9.1 9.2	INFORMATI ONON BASIC PHYSI CAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Appearance Physical state Colour Odour Odour Odour threshold Ph-value PhH Change of state Melting point Initial boiling point Pensity Relative density Stability Density Riamatic viscosity Viscosity: Dynamic viscosity Viscosity (flow time) Volatility: Evaporation rate Vapour pressure Vapour pressure Vapour pressure Solubility in water: Lipper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Autoignition temperature Explosive properties: # Not available. Oxidizing properties: Not classified as oxidizing product. *Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.	Liquid. # White. Characteristic Not available (mixture). Not applicable (non-aqueous media). Not applicable (mixture). # 136.2* °C at 760 mmHg # Not available # 1.25 ± 0.1 at 20/4°C Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the dat. # 699. cps 20°C # 190. mm2/s at 40°C # 150. ± 23. # sec.FC4 20°C # 38.7* nBuAc=100 25°C # 4.8* mmHg at 20°C # 3.3* kPa at 50°C # Not miscible Not available (mixture untested). Not applicable (mixture). # 30* °C # 0.9*- 7.1 % Volume 25°C # 0.9*- 7.1 % Volume 300°C # 0.9*- 7.1 % Volume 300°C # 0.9*- 7.1 % Volume 300°C	Relative water ca). Relative
	 Solids : The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemica and 12. 		
SECTIO	N 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
10.1	REACTIVITY: Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals. Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric.		
10.2	CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.		
10.3	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: # Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids, metals.		
10.4	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Air: The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the cont Humidity: # Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Pressure: Not relevant. Shock: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a gravoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in	eneral nature should be avoided bumps and rough handlin	ng to tions.
10.5	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: # Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid mat	rerials.	
10.6	# As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be product		unds.





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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 INFORMATIONON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Mesitylene Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide Propylbenzene	LD50 (OECD 401) mg/kg bw oral 4300. Rat 3592. Rat 3590. Rat 3900. Rat 26100. Rat 6000. Rat > 5000. Rat > 2000. Rat > 2000. Rat	LD50 (OFCD 402) mg/kg bw cutaneous 1700. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 15400. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 3440. Rat > 2000. Rabbit	LC50 (OECD 403) mg/m3-4h inhalation > 22080. Rat > 6193. Rat > 17400. Rat > 20000. Rat > 10200. Rat > 14000. Rat > 10200. Rat > 24000. Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct	ATE mg/kg bw oral - - - 500.*	ATE mg/kg bw cutaneous 1100.*	MTE mg/m3-4h inhalation 11000.* Vapours 17400. Vapours 10200. Vapours -

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

No observed adverse effect level

Not available

owest observed adverse effect level

Not available

INFORMATIONON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Acute toxicity:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/QLP 3.1.3.6.
Eyes: Not classified	Not available	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.

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





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CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Respirat any carros ion/ir ri tat ion	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITA NT: May cause respirat ory irritation.	GHS/QLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/QLP 3.2.3.3.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITA NT: 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/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	IRRITA NT: May cause respirat dry irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4.
Cutaneous:	RE	Skin	-	DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	GHS/CLP 1.2.4.
Neurological:	SE	CNS	Cat.3	NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4.

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

CMR EFFECTS:

<u>Carcinogenic effects:</u> 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: # May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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

Routes of exposure: # Not available.

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

Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

<u>Long-term or repeated exposure:</u> # Not available.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

Dermal absorption: Not available.

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. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP).

171	TOVICITY
12.1	TOXICITY:

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Mesitylene Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	LC50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours > 14. Fishes > 9.2 Fishes > 12. Fishes > 9.2 Fishes 5000. Fishes > 7.7 Fishes > 13. Fishes > 100. Fishes	EC50 (OECD 202) mg/I-48hours > 16. Daphnia > 3.2 Daphnia > 1.8 Daphnia > 6.1 Daphnia 0.0059 Daphnia > 3.6 Daphnia > 6.0 Daphnia > 15. Daphnia	EC50 (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours > 10. Algae > 2.9 Algae > 33. Algae > 3.2 Algae > 2.4 Algae > 7.0 Algae
No observed effect concentration Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l·28days 0.13 Fishes	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l-21days < 0.01 Daphnia	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours
Lowest observed effect concentration Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	LOEC (OECD 210) mg/l·28days	LOEC (OECD 211) mg/F21days 0.018 Daphnia	LOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

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

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components.

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

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients :	DQO mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradability
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195.		Easy
Ethylbenzene	3164.	~ 30. ~ 68. ~ 79.	Easy
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3195.		Easy
Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	~ 1500.		Not easy
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2620.	~ 54. ~ 68. ~ 88.	Easy
Mesitylene	3195.		Not easy
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct			Easy
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide		51. 72. 87.	Easy
Propylbenzene	3195.		Not easy

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>		Potential
for individual ingredients:		L/kg		
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	57.	(calculated)	Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Not available
Ethylbenzene	3.15	56.	(calculated)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.30	70.	(calculated)	Not available
Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	5.50	1087.	(calculated)	Not available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	> 100.	(calculated)	Not available
Mesitylene	3.42	84.	(calculated)	Not available
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct		3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	13.5	71.	(calculated)	Not available
Propylbenzene	3.69	126.	(calculated)	Not available

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Not available. 12.4

THE CATCHESICS						
Mobility	log Koc	Constant of Henry	Potential			
for individual ingredients:		Pa·m3/mol 20°C				
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2.25	660. (calculated)				
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	2.96	440. (calculated)	Not available			
Ethylbenzene	2.23	798. (calculated)	Not available			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	2.96	440. (calculated)	Not available			
Chlorinated paraffins C14-C17	5.11		Not available			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.86	624. (calculated)	Not available			
Mesitylene	2.82	889. (calculated)	Not available			
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct			Not available			
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	8.16		Not available			
Propylbenzene	2.87	1060. (calculated)	Not available			

Code: 02060500



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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.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Ozone depletion potential: Not available.

Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available.

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

Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

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

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: 1263 14.1

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

PAINT

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):

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

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

3, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L Transport category: 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Limited quantities:

Transport document: Consignment paper.

- Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4

Transport by sea (IMDG 38-16):

Class: III Packing group: Emergency Sheet (EmS): First Aid Guide (MFAG): 310,313 Marine pollutant: Yes.

- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2018):

Class: III Packing group:

Transport document: Air Bill of lading.



Not available.

14.4 PACKING GROUP:

See section 14.3

14.5 **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Classified as hazardous for the environment.

14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

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

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX LIOF 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













Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable (product for industrial use).

<u>Child safety protection:</u> Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Responsabilidade ambiental:

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

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III): See section 7.2

Other local legislations:

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

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. H 319 Causes serious eye irritation. H 332 Harmful if inhaled. H 335 May cause respiratory irritation. H 336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373o May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

es 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.

FETY 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 19/08/2019

Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

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

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.