(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT



 Version: 2
 Page 1 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: BARNIZ C650 MATT

Product Code: C650

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against.

Finishing at color protection

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: CUSTOM CREATIVE

Address: C/ SEVILLA 43

City: JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA

Province: CADIZ

Telephone: (+34) 956045939 E-mail: info@customcreative.es Web: customcreative.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (+34) 956045939 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Repr. 2: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. STOT SE 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H225
 H319
 H336
 H336
 H361d
 H361

P statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

Version: 2 Page 2 of 21
Revision date: 21/09/2018 Print date: 21/09/2018

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

EUH statements:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH208 Contains 12-hydroxy-N-[6-(12-hydroxyoctadecanamido)hexyl]octadecanamide. May produce an allergic

reaction.

Contains: toluene

4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone

ethyl acetate n-butyl acetate

2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification No 127	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 607-025- 00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	20 - 50 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 607-022- 00-5 CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4 Registration No: 01- 2119475103-46-XXXX	[1] ethyl acetate	10 - 20 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	1
Index No: 601-023- 00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01- 2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

Page 3 of 21 Print date: 21/09/2018 Version: 2 Revision date: 21/09/2018

Index No: 601-021- 00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	3 - 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 606-004- 00-4 CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1 Registration No: 01- 2119473980-30-XXXX	[1] 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
Index No: 607-195- 00-7 CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Registration No: 01- 2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.5 - 10 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
Index No: 607-038- 00-2 CAS No: 112-07-2 EC No: 203-933-3 Registration No: 01- 2119475112-47-XXXX	[1] 2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol acetate	0 - 2.5 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332	-
Index No: 613-069- 00-2 CAS No: 105-60-2 EC No: 203-313-2 Registration No: 01- 2119457029-36-XXXX	[1] ε-caprolactam	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 015-011- 00-6 CAS No: 7664-38-2 EC No: 231-633-2 Registration No: 01- 2119485924-24-XXXX	[1] phosphoric acid, orthophosphoric acid	0 - 10 %	Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Skin Corr. 1B, H314: C ≥ 25 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %
Index No: 603-001- 00-X CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6 Registration No: 01- 2119433307-44-XXXX	[1] methanol	0.1 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 3 *, H311 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H331 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H301 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 1, H370 **	STOT SE 1, H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2, H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %
EC No: 434-430-9	12-hydroxy-N-[6-(12- hydroxyoctadecanamido)hexyl]octadecanamide	0.1 - 1 %	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 - Skin Sens. 1B, H317	-

^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

*,**,*** See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT



SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Inaestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

Long-term chronic exposure may result in injury to certain organs or tissues.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Keep the person comfortable. Turn him/her over to the left side and stay there while waiting for medical care.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is Highly inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

<u>Special risks.</u>

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

Fire protection equipment.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

Version: 2 Page 5 of 21
Revision date: 21/09/2018 Print date: 21/09/2018

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

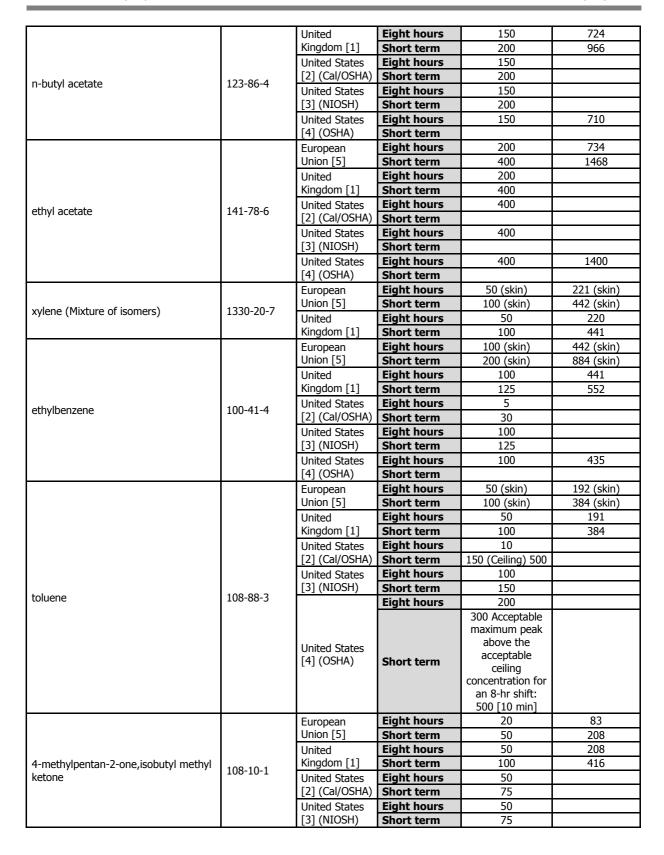
Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³	ı
------	---------	---------	-------------	-----	-------	---

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

 Version: 2
 Page 6 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018



(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

 Version: 2
 Page 7 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018

	I	United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term	100	.20
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
		Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	548
		European	Eight hours	20 (skin)	133 (skin)
2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol		Union [5]	Short term	50 (skin)	333 (skin)
acetate	112-07-2	United	Eight hours	20	133
decide		Kingdom [1]	Short term	50	332
		European	Eight hours	30	10
		Union [5]	Short term		40
		011011 [3]	Short term		1 (dust only) 10
			Eight hours		(dust and
ε-caprolactam	105-60-2	United	Light hours		vapour)
		Kingdom [1]			3 (dust only) 20
		Kingdom [1]	Short term		(dust and
					vapour)
		European	Eight hours		1
		Union [5]	Short term		2
		United	Eight hours		1
		Kingdom [1]	Short term		2
		United States	Eight hours		1
phosphoric acid, orthophosphoric acid	7664-38-2	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		3
		United States	Eight hours		1
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term		3
		United States	Eight hours		1
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		-
		European	Eight hours	200 (skin)	260 (skin)
		Union [5]	Short term	200 (0)	200 (0:)
		United	Eight hours	200	266
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	250	333
			Eight hours	200	333
methanol	67-56-1	United States		250 (Ceiling)	
	0. 00 2	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	1000	
		United States	Eight hours	200	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	250	
		United States	Eight hours	200	260
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		
F17 A which a limit labor (IOFLI) list in	I	0		+	1

^[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
n butul acetate	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4	population)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
EC NO: 204-030-1	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)

^[2] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[3] According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

^[4] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

^[5] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

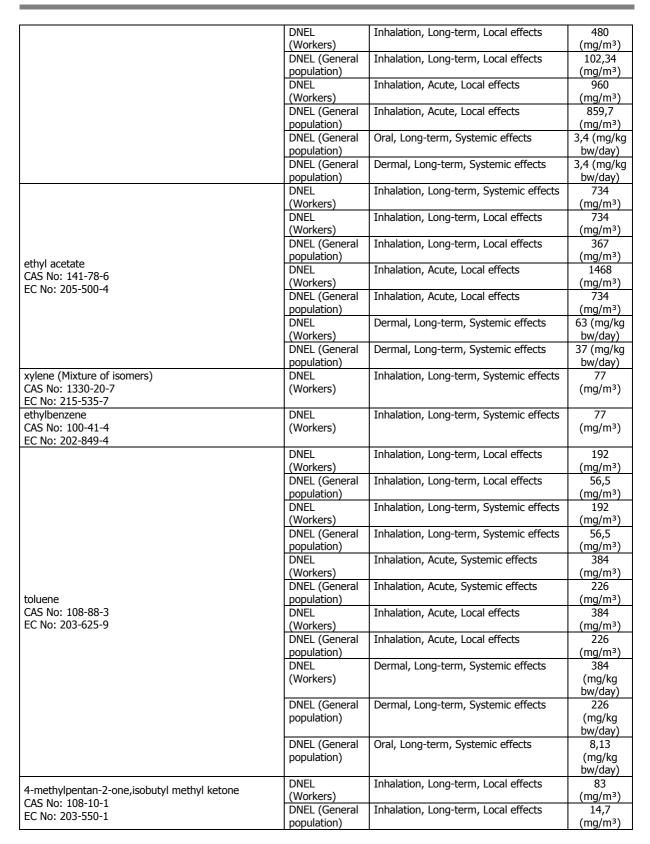
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

 Version: 2
 Page 8 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018



(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

Version: 2 Page 9 of 21 Revision date: 21/09/2018 Print date: 21/09/2018

	Love	Tr. 1.0. 1	1 65
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	83 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	14,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	208 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	155,2
	population) DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	(mg/m³) 208
	(Workers) DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	(mg/m³) 155,2
	population) DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m³) 11,8
	(Workers)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33 (mg/m³)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8 (mg/kg
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	bw/day) 1,67 (mg/kg bw/day)
2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol acetate CAS No: 112-07-2 EC No: 203-933-3	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	133 (mg/m³)
E-caprolactam CAS No: 105-60-2 EC No: 203-313-2	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	5 (mg/m ³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1 (mg/m³)
phosphoric acid, orthophosphoric acid CAS No: 7664-38-2	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	0,73 (mg/m³)
EC No: 231-633-2	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	2 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	260 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	50 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	260 (mg/m³)
methanol	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	50 (mg/m³)
CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects	8 (mg/kg bw/day)

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

 Version: 2
 Page 10 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,24 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,024 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,65 (mg/L)
ethyl acetate	sediment (freshwater)	1,15 (mg/L)
CAS No: 141-78-6	sediment (marine water)	0,115 (mg/L)
EC No: 205-500-4	Soil	0,148 (mg/kg
EC NO. 203 300 1		soil dw)
	PNEC STP	650 (mg/L)
	oral (Hazard for predators)	0,2 (g/kg
		food)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
taluana	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3	PNEC STP	13,61 (mg/L)
EC No: 203-625-9	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
EC NO. 203-025-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,5 (mg/L)
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone	PNEC STP	27,5 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-10-1	sediment (freshwater)	8,27 (mg/kg
EC No: 203-550-1		sediment dw)
20 10. 203 330 1	sediment (marine water)	0,83 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	1,3 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-65-6	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg
EC No: 203-603-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg
	aqua (freshwater)	soil dw) 20,8 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	2,08 (mg/L)
methanol	aqua (intermittent releases)	1540 (mg/L)
CAS No: 67-56-1	STP	100 (mg/L)
EC No: 200-659-6	sediment (freshwater)	77 (mg/kg
	Sediment (neshwater)	sediment dw)
	I	Scannent aw)

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT



 Version: 2
 Page 11 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018

sediment (marine water)	7,7 (mg/kg sediment dw)
soil	3,18 (mg/kg soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %
Uses:	Finishing at color protection
Breathing protecti	
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach
Observations:	the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.
Filter Type needed:	A2
Hand protection:	
PPE: Characteristics:	Protective gloves against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight.
Observations:	Always use with clean, dry hands.
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35
Eye protection:	
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.
Skin protection:	
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT



Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending

Observations: on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

widths.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Transparent liquid with characteristic odour

Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour:N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: 104 °C Flash point: 15 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: 27,03

Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:.937 Solubility:N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: 265°C Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

Version: 2 Page 13 of 21 Revision date: 21/09/2018 Print date: 21/09/2018



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are easily absorbed by the skin and can cause noxious effects to the

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

		Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	[1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992			
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal		aterial Data Ha 1, Pg. 7, 1974	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	
		LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhalat	ion Toxicology.	. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997	
		LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	[1] AMA A	rchives of Indu	strial Health Vol. 14 Dg. 207, 10E6	
		LD50	Rabbit	strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 > 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		LD30	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
		LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation		aterial Data Ha 1, Pg. 123, 193	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 74	
		LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	Γ11 AMA Ar	chives of Indu	strial Health, Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	
ethylbenzene		LD50	Rabbit	strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 15400 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[1] Food a	nd Cosmetics T	oxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975	
	Inhalation				
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	Imalacion	LD50	Det	2000 mg/kg hu [1]	
	Oral	LDSU	Rat	2080 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Orai	[1] Union (Carbide Data S	heet. Vol. 4/25/1958	
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone		LD0	Rat	>=2000 mg/kg bw [1]	
+ meanyipentan 2 one,isobatyi meanyi ketone	Dermal		Guideline 402 (tal result, 1996	Acute Dermal Toxicity) 1987,	
		LC50	Rat	>2000 <4000 ppm (4 h) [1]	
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Inhalation		-FINDING TOX CP & Weil CS,	ICITY DATA: LIST IV, Smyth HF, 1951.	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Oral	LD50	Rat	6190 mg/kg bw [1]	

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

Page 14 of 21

Print date: 21/09/2018

Version: 2 Revision date: 21/09/2018

		7	ı		
			[1] Study Toxicity).	report, 1985. (OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral
			LD50	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermal	[1] Dow Ch	nemical Compan	y Reports. Vol. MSD-1582
			LC0	Rat	>4345 ppm (6 h) [1]
CAS No: 108-65-6	EC No: 203-603-9	Inhalation	[1] Study r	'	CD Guideline 403 (Acute
			LD50	Rat	1530 mg/kg bw [1]
		Oral		l. 17-4/1970	o-Test Laboratories, Inc., Data
phosphoric acid, ortho	phosphoric acid		LD50	Rabbit	2740 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermal		K Industrial Bio-T I. 17-4/1970	Fest Laboratories, Inc., Data
			LC50	mouse	25.5 mg/m³ air [1]
CAS No: 7664-38-2	EC No: 231-633-2	Inhalation	Some of It		istics of Phosphoric Acid and is Used as Binding Agents in the aterials, 1983.
			LD50	Rat	5630 mg/kg bw [1]
methanol		Oral			ressional'nye Zabolevaniya. Labor Il Diseases. Vol. 19(11), Pg. 27,
methanoi			LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermal		aterial Data Hand 1, Pg. 74, 1974	dbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,
			LC50	Rat	83.9 mg/l (4 h) [1]
CAS No: 67-56-1	EC No: 200-659-6	Inhalation		aterial Data Hand 1, Pg. 74, 1974	dbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 14.043 mg/kg

ATE (Oral) = 20.000 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Product classified:

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

 Version: 2
 Page 15 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018

Reproductive toxicant, Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

	Mama	Ecotoxicity			
	Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
n-butyl acetate		Fish	Brachydani Toxicity of Abwasser-F G.W., A.L. Acute Toxic	, o rerio and Leuciscus Chemicals and Waste Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (Jennings, D. Drozdov City of 47 Industrial (81 mg/l (96 h) [1] son of the Sensitivity of sidus by Testing the Fish ewaters. Z.Wasser- GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, vski, and E. Rider 1977. The chemicals to Fresh and er. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG
		Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 [1] publicat	Daphnia sp. tion, 1959	44 mg/l (48 h) [1]
		Aquatic plants	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1]
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1		Umweltbun		n inhibition test, according to deral Environment Agency) y 1984)
		Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	230 mg/l (96 h) [1]
			[1] US EPA	method E03-05, 198	34
ethyl acetate		Aquatic invertebrates	EC50	Hydra Oligactis (Hydrozoa)	1350 mg/l (48 h) [1]
			[1] Aquat.	Toxicol. 4, 73 - 82, S	looff, W. 1983
CAS No: 141-78-6	EC No: 205-500-4	Aquatic plants	[1] Slooff, 'Effects of 1 Different Ti :25 p. (DU	Algae W. 1982. A Compara .5 Chemicals on Fresi ropic Levels. Natl.Teo T) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/	2500 mg/l (96 h) [1] tive Study on the Short-Term h Water Organisms of th.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA PB83-200386)
xylene (Mixture of iso	mers)	Fish	LC50	Fish	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

 Version: 2
 Page 16 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018

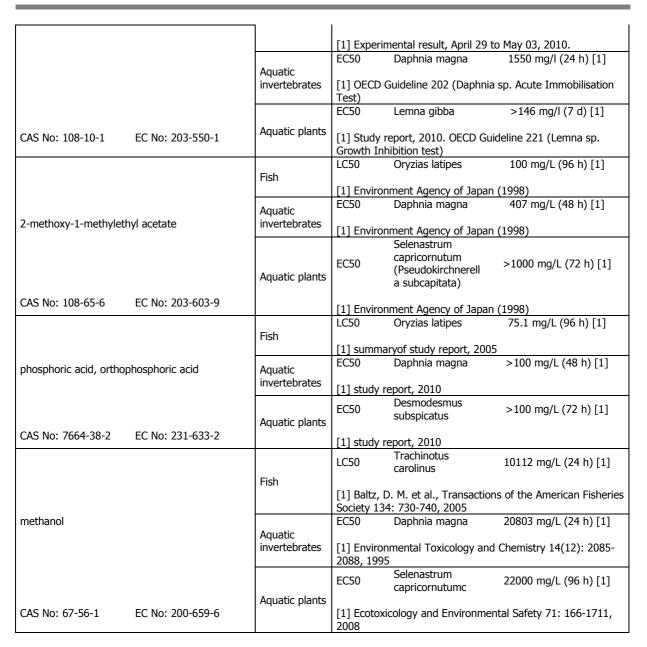
Г		1	ı
			[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212
		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX:133 p
CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants	
		Fish	LC50 Fish 80 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual of Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv., Washington, DC:505 p. (USGS Data File)
ethylbenzene		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 5 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348
		Fish	LC50 Fish 31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Geiger, D.L., L.T. Brooke, and D.J. Call 1990. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Volume 5. Ctr.for Lake Superior Environ.Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI :332 p
toluene		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 92 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p EC50 Algae 12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1]
CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants	[1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169
4-methylpentan-2-one	,isobutyl methyl ketone	Fish	LC50 Danio rerio >179 mg/l (96 h) [1]

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

 Version: 2
 Page 17 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018



12.2 Persistence and degradability.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present.No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

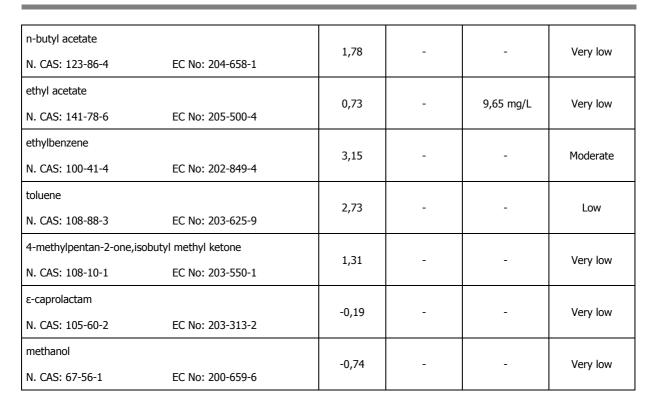
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
Name	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT

Version: 2 Page 18 of 21
Revision date: 21/09/2018 Print date: 21/09/2018



12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

<u>Land</u>: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

<u>Sea</u>: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading <u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT



14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II (15°C) ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 33 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 1 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E Proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Special finishes (All types)

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 840 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 840 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 65 % VOC content: 609,05 g/l

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT



Version: 2 Page 20 of 21 Revision date: 21/09/2018 Print date: 21/09/2018

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
48. Toluene	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a
CAS No 108-88-3	concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance
EC No 203-625-9	or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the
	general public.

Kind of pollutant for the water (Germany): WGK 2: Hazardous for the water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs <or affected,="" all="" if="" known="" organs="" state=""> through prolonged or repeated</or>
exposure <state r<="" td=""><td>oute of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard> (órganos de</td></state>	oute of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard> (órganos de
audición)	

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Classification codes:

H413

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 3 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Aquatic Chronic 4: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 4

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration toxicity, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicant, Category 2

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2 STOT SE 1 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 1

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

C650-BARNIZ C650 MATT



 Version: 2
 Page 21 of 21

 Revision date: 21/09/2018
 Print date: 21/09/2018

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Skin Corr. 1B: Skin Corrosive, Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1B: Skin sensitiser, Category 1B

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,4,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AwSV: Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.