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

C6100-BARNIZ 6100 flow



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

1.1 Product identifier.

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Product Name: BARNIZ 6100 flow Product Code: C6100

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: Aquatic Chronic 3 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour. STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements.

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



Signal Word: Warning H statements: H226 H336 Hammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizzi

Hammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P statements:

H412

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

EUH statements:

 EUH066
 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

 EUH066
 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

 EUH208
 Contains [3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-w-[3-[3-(2Hbenzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl). May produce an allergic reaction.

 EUH208
 Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

 EUH208
 Contains methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

 EUH208
 Contains methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

 EUH208
 Contains methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

 Restricted to professional users.
 Eulergic reaction.

Contains:

n-butyl acetate Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

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 - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
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: 607-195- 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	-
EC No: 918-668-5 Registration No: 01- 2119455851-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.5 - 10 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
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	1 - 2.5 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332	-

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CAS No: 104810-47-1 EC No: 400-830-7 Registration No: 01- 0000015075-76-XXXX	[3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-w- [3-[3-(2Hbenzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- 4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl)	0.1 - 1 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
CAS No: 41556-26-7 EC No: 255-437-1	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - 0.25 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
CAS No: 82919-37-7 EC No: 280-060-4	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - 0.25 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No: 607-035- 00-6 CAS No: 80-62-6 EC No: 201-297-1 Registration No: 01- 2119452498-28-XXXX	[1] methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2- methylpropenoate,methyl methacrylate	0 - 1 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, 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).

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.

Skin contact.

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

Ingestion.

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.

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. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

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Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, 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.

Special risks.

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. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

Fire protection equipment.

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.

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. 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.

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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/m ³
		United	Eight hours	150	724
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966
		United States	Eight hours	150	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200	
II-Dulyi acetate	125-00-4	United States	Eight hours	150	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	710
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
2 mothers (1 motherdethyd sectors)	108-65-6	Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0-00-00	United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	548
	112-07-2	European	Eight hours	20 (skin)	133 (skin)
2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol		Union [5]	Short term	50 (skin)	333 (skin)
acetate		United	Eight hours	20	133
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	50	332
		European	Eight hours	50	
		Union [5]	Short term	100	
		United	Eight hours	50	208
mathed 2 mathedram 2 an attack		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	416
methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, methyl	80-62-6	United States	Eight hours	50	
2-methylpropenoate, methyl methacrylate	00-02-0	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	100	
method ylate		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term		

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

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

[3] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health,

Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

[4] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

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[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. Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
	population)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m ³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
CAS No: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
	population)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33
	population)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6	(Workers)		(mg/kg
EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL (Caraval	Deveral Lange terres Contantia effects	bw/day)
EC NO: 203-603-9	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8
	population)		(mg/kg
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	bw/day) 1,67
	population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	150
	(Workers)	Initialation, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	32
	population)	Initiation, Long term, Systemic creets	(mg/m ³)
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	25 (mg/kg
CAS No:	(Workers)	Derma, Long term, Systemic crices	bw/day)
EC No: 918-668-5	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	11 (mg/kg
	population)	Dermaly Long term, bysterme enects	bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	11 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	133
CAS No: 112-07-2	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 203-933-3	((
methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2	- DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	208
methylpropenoate, methyl methacrylate	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
CAS No: 80-62-6	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	208
EC No: 201-297-1	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)

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:

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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)	0,635 (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
		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	
If the recommended	technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.
Hand protection:	
	dled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.
Eye protection:	
PPE: Characteristics:	Face shield. «CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid.
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. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly.
Observations:	Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame.
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: Characteristics:	Anti-static safety footwear. «CE» marking, category II.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346

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 Maintenance:
 The footwear should be checked regularly
The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending
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: 111 °C Flash point: 36 °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: 22,184 Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,011 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: N.A./N.A. 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.

Dropping 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.

If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.

- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

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10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

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

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.

Name		Acute toxicity				
	vame	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
			LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Oral		,	a. Journal of the American College of 1, Pg. 196, 1992	
n-butyl acetate			LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Dermal		aterial Data I 1, Pg. 7, 197	Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 74	
			LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhalat	ion Toxicolo	gy. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997	
			LD50	Rat	6190 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Oral	[1] Study Toxicity).	report, 198	5. OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral	
2-methoxy-1-methylet	nyi acetate	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]	
		2 0	[1] Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582			
			LC0	Rat	>4345 ppm (6 h) [1]	
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Inha			[1] Study I Inhalation		OECD Guideline 403 (Acute	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics		Oral	LD50	Rat	6900 mg/kg/bw	
		Dermal				
CAS No:	EC No: 918-668-5	Inhalation				
a) acute toxicity;						

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures: ATE (Dermal) = 54.726 mg/kg

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b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation; Not conclusive data for classification.

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; Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;Product classified:Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure; Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	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 s idus by Testing the Fish ewaters. Z.Wasser- (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, wski, and E. Rider 1977. The Chemicals to Fresh and er. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50	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		Umweltbur		h inhibition test, according to deral Environment Agency) γ 1984)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fish	LC50	Oryzias latipes	100 mg/L (96 h) [1]

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]	[1] Enviro	onment Agency of Japar	u (1998)
		Aquatic	EC50	Daphnia magna	407 mg/L (48 h) [1]
		invertebrates	[1] Enviro	nment Agency of Japar	n (1998)
		Aquatic plants	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)	>1000 mg/L (72 h) [1]
CAS No: 108-65-6	EC No: 203-603-9		[1] Enviro	onment Agency of Japar	n (1998)
		Fish	LC50	fish	9.22 mg/L (24 h)
Hydrocarbons, C9, ar	omatics	Aquatic invertebrates			
CAS No:	EC No: 918-668-5	Aquatic plants			

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present. No information is available on 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			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
n-butyl acetate		1,78	_	_	Very low
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,70	-		very low

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.

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

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID. Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description: ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 10 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,<u>S-E</u> 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): Topcoat (All types) Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 420 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 420 g/l (*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 46,288 %

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VOC content: 468,006 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.

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	Conditions of restriction
Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture 20. Organostannic compounds	 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: (a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes; (b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming; (c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds: (a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is
	 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereor, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin. (b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date. 5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds: (a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin. (b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.
	 (c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public: one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives, paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles, soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC,
	 a fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications, outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades, (d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound: (a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:

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	- textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin,
	- gloves,
	 footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin, wall and floor coverings,
	- childcare articles,
	- female hygiene products,
	- nappies,
	- two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2
	moulding kits).
	(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market
	after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the
	Community before that date.
30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	- as substances,
classified as toxic to reproduction category	- as constituents of other substances, or,
1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction	- in mixtures,
category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as	for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the
follows:	substance or mixture is equal to or greater than:
- Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse	- either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI
effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive	to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no
toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair	specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC)
fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the	No 1272/2008.
unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5	Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions
- Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse	relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and
effects on sexual function and fertility or on	mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the
development (Table 3.1) or reproductive	packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and
toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair	indelibly as follows:
fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the	'Restricted to professional users'.
unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6	2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:
	(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and
	Directive 2001/83/EC;
	(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;
	 (c) the following fuels and oil products: motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,
	- mileral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion
	plants,
	- fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
	(d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC;
	(e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or
	uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of
	Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date.

Kind of pollutant for the water (Germany): WGK 1: Slightly 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.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2 StoT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

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.