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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: APAREJO - FILLER F3000

Product Code: F3000

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

Surface fillers in painting process

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. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Pictograms:





Signal Word:

Warning

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

P statements:

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

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

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

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P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

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	- Regulation (EC) 2/2008
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
CAS No: 14807-96-6 EC No: 238-877-9	[1] Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	10 - 50 %	-	-
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)	10 - 25 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 606-024- 00-3 CAS No: 110-43-0 EC No: 203-767-1 Registration No: 01- 2119902391-49-XXXX	[1] heptan-2-one,methyl amyl ketone	1 - 25 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
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	10 - 20 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
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	10 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01- 2119489379-17-XXXX	[1] Titanium dioxide	2.5 - 25 %	-	-
CAS No: 1333-86-4 EC No: 215-609-9 Registration No: 01- 2119489801-30-XXXX	[1] Carbon black	0 - 2.5 %	-	-

^(*) 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).

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

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.

Eve 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.

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.

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. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

Fire protection equipment.

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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	ma/m³

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Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	United	Eight hours		1
Tale (11g3112(3103)+)	14007 90 0	Kingdom [1]	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
valence (Mistrume of incomesses)	1220 20 7	Union [2]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	441
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	238 (skin)
hanton 2 and mathril amil katana	110 42 0	Union [2]	Short term	100 (skin)	475 (skin)
heptan-2-one,methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	United	Eight hours	50	237
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	475
		European	Eight hours	20	83
		Union [2]	Short term	50	208
		United	Eight hours	50	208
	100 10 1	Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	416
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl		United States	Eight hours	50	
ketone	108-10-1	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	1 75	
		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	75	
		United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours	150	724
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966
		United States	Eight hours	150	
a hada a sadada	122.06.4	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United States	Eight hours	150	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	710
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours		10 (total
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Kingdom [1]			inhalable)
			Short term		
Carbon black	1333-86-4	United	Eight hours		3,5
		Kingdom [1]	Short term		7

^[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
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 215-535-7			
heptan-2-one,methyl amyl ketone	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	394,25
CAS No: 110-43-0	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 203-767-1			
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	83
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
4 mothydnouton 2 and inchut d mothyd katona	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	14,7
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1	population)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 203-550-1	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	83
LC NO. 203-330-1	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	14,7
	population)		(mg/m ³)

^[2] 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).

^[3] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[4] According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

^[5] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

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	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	208
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	155,2
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	208
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	155,2
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	11,8
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
CAS No: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
20 1101 20 1 000 2	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
	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)
Titanium dioxide	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10
CAS No: 13463-67-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 236-675-5	DAIE		2.5
Carbon black	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	3,5
CAS No: 1333-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-609-9	1		l

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)	0,6 (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 EC No: 203-550-1	sediment (freshwater)	8,27 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
LC NO. 203-330-1	sediment (marine water)	0,83 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	1,3 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
n-butyl acetate	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
EC No: 204-658-1	agua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)

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PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
	sediment dw)
sediment (marine water)	0,0981
	(mg/kg
	sediment 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:	Surface fillers in painting process
Breathing protect	
	technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.
Hand protection:	
	dled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.
Eye protection:	
PPE:	Face shield.
Characteristics:	«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:	Anti-static safety footwear.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346
Maintenance: Observations:	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
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: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.

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Boiling Point: 206 °C Flash point: 39 °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: 4,51 Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:0,949 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.

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.

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.

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.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

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IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

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				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]		
				strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956		
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		LD50	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	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974				
		LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Oral	[1] Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 4/25/1958				
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone		LD0	Rat	>=2000 mg/kg bw [1]		
Theary, periodic 2 one possety meany nectore	Dermal	[1] OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) 1987, experimental result, 1996.				
		LC50	Rat	>2000 <4000 ppm (4 h) [1]		
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Inhalation		E-FINDING TOX CP & Weil CS, 1	ICITY DATA: LIST IV, Smyth HF,		
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Oral		Toxicity Data y, Part B. Vol. 1,	Journal of the American College of Pg. 196, 1992		
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal		Material Data Ha . 1, Pg. 7, 1974	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,		
	Tulanlatian	LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhala	ntion Toxicology.	Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997		

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures: ATE (Dermal) = 6.111 mg/kg ATE (Oral) = 3.125 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

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d) respiratory or skin sensitisation; Not conclusive data for classification.

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

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

j) aspiration hazard; Not conclusive data for classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Marria		Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
	Fish	LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [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				
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	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 [1] Experin	Danio rerio nental result, April 29	>179 mg/l (96 h) [1] 9 to May 03, 2010.		
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1550 mg/l (24 h) [1] OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilis Test)				
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Aquatic plants		Lemna gibba report, 2010. OECD G nibition test)	>146 mg/l (7 d) [1] Guideline 221 (Lemna sp.		
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50	Fish	81 mg/l (96 h) [1]		

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			[1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)			
		Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1]			
		Aquatic plants	Desmodesmus subspicatus EC50 (reported as 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] Scenedesmus subspicatus)			
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)			

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			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
heptan-2-one,methyl amy	/l ketone	1.00	_		Vomelow
N. CAS: 110-43-0	EC No: 203-767-1	1,98	-	-	Very low
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone		4.04			., .
N. CAS: 108-10-1	EC No: 203-550-1	1,31	-	-	Very low
n-butyl acetate		1 70			Vonclow
N. CAS: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	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 $\nu P \nu B$ assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

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

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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.

Land: 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.

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 (39°C) 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,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.

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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): Primer (Surfacer/filler and general -metal- primer)

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 540 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 540 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 30,987 % VOC content: 430,72 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.

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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Eve Irrit 2 : Eve irritation, Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3

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

Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,4,16

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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.