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

H687-CATALIZADOR H687



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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: CATALIZADOR H687

Product Code: H687

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.

Asp. Tox. 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. ${\bf 1}$: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P statements:

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see contains on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use CO2, foam, powder to extinguish.

EUH statements:

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

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	Identifiers Name		Classification	specific concentration limit
CAS No: 28182-81-2 EC No: 500-060-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	1 - 75 %	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
CAS No: 128601-23-0 Registration No: 01- 2119455851-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	10 - 20 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335/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)	10 - 25 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
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	-

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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		2.5 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
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^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

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.

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 indested, 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.

Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical

It may cause an allergic reaction, dermatitis, redness or inflammation of the skin.

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. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract.

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.

^{*} 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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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.

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. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

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

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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
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
xylene (Mixture or isomers)	1330-20-7	United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	441
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
2 methody 1 methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-05-0	United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	548
		United	Eight hours	150	724
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	200	966
		United States	Eight hours	150	
n but d acctate	123-86-4	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200	
n-butyl acetate	123-00-4	United States	Eight hours	150	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	710
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		

^[1] 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).

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 EC No: 215-535-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	(Workers)		(mg/kg
CAS No: 108-65-6			bw/day)
EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,67
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)

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

^[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).

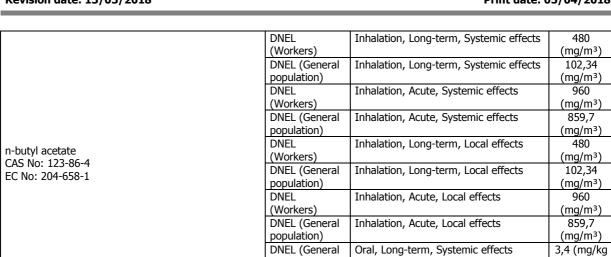
^[5] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

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DNEL: 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.

population)

population)

DNEL (General

Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects

Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects

bw/day)

3,4 (mg/kg

bw/day)

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	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)
	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)

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 protection:					
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.				

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«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an Characteristics:

anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.

CEN standards: EN 136, EN 140, EN 405

Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special Maintenance:

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:

Hand protection:

PPE: Protective gloves against chemicals.

Characteristics: «CE» marking, category III.

CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420

Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible.

Maintenance: 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.

Breakthrough time Material thickness > 480 0,35 Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) (min.): (mm):

Eye protection:

Protective goggles with built-in frame. PPE:

«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against Characteristics:

splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.

EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 CEN standards:

Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance:

be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.

Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, Observations:

scraping etc.

Skin protection:

Anti-static protective clothing. PPF:

«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics:

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5

In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance:

the manufacturer.

The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations:

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.

PPF: Anti-static safety footwear. «CE» marking, category II. Characteristics:

EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CEN standards:

The footwear should be checked regularly Maintenance:

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 Observations:

widths.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour

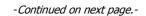
Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour: N.A./N.A.

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

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: 275 °C





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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: 0,625 Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,06 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.

Unstable in contact with:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

In certain conditions this may cause a polymerization reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.
- 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:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.
- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).

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- Organic compounds.

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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. 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.

Exposure to concentrations of solvent fumes above the work exposure limit can have negative effects (for example, irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory system, adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, and the central nervous system). Among the symptoms are headaches, vertigo, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

Based on the properties of isocyanates and taking into account existing technical data on similar products, it appears that this product may cause irritation and / or acute awareness of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, a wheezing and chest pressure. Therefore, sensitized individuals may show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres containing concentrations below the level of exposure. Repeated exposure can lead to chronic respiratory diseases.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Namo		Acute toxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]		
			rchives of Indu	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 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 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974						
		LD50	Rat	6190 mg/kg bw [1]		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Oral	[1] Study Toxicity).	report, 1985.	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral		
2-metroxy-1-metriyletriyi acetate	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]		
		[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	Inhalation	[1] Study Inhalation	. ,	ECD Guideline 403 (Acute		
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Oral		Toxicity Data. , Part B. Vol. 1	Journal of the American College of Pg. 196, 1992		
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974				
		LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhala	tion Toxicology.	Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997		

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

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Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 8.634 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

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

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Product classified:

Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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;

Product classified:

Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	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	[1] Tatem, Toxicity of Crustacean H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone	Crustacean H.E., B.A. Cox, and . Oils and Petroleum H s. Estuar.Coast.Mar. The Toxicity and Ph Hydrocarbons on Est	8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] J.W. Anderson 1978. The lydrocarbons to Estuarine Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, ysiological Effects of Oil and uarine Grass Shrimp Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M		
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants					
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fish	LC50	Oryzias latipes	100 mg/L (96 h) [1]		

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			[1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)		
		Aquatic	EC50	Daphnia magna	407 mg/L (48 h) [1]
	inve		[1] Enviror	nment Agency of Japar	າ (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] Environ	nment Agency of Japar	າ (1998)
			LC50	Fish	81 mg/l (96 h) [1]
n-butyl acetate		Fish	[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	EC50	Daphnia sp.	44 mg/l (48 h) [1]
		invertebrates	[1] publica	ition, 1959	
		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		inhibition test, according to eral Environment Agency) 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		
n-butyl acetate		1 70			Vonclou		
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 vPvB assessment of the product.

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

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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.

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
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.

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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): 27,356 % VOC content: 290,049 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:

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.

H335/H336

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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 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. 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 Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

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Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,9,16

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:

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.

European Committee for Standardization. CEN:

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. Personal protection equipment. PPE: IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. IMDG:

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.

NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

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

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.