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

H934-CATALIZADOR H934



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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: CATALIZADOR H934

Product Code: H934

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: Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Sens. 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Pictograms:





Signal Word:

Warning

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

P statements:

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.

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

P321 Specific treatment (see contains on this label).
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use CO2, foam, powder to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Disof contents/container to an authorized recycling center

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EUH statements:

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

Contains:

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, 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 No 127	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
CAS No: 28182-81-2 EC No: 500-060-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	1 - 75 %	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
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: 53880-05-0 EC No: 500-125-5	3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	1 - 25 %	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
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	0 - 2.5 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

^{*} 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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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.

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.

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. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract. Keep the person comfortable. Turn him/her over to the left side and stay there while waiting for medical care.

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.

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.

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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. 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 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
United E		Eight hours	150	724	
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966
		United States	Eight hours	150 200	
n hutul postate	123-86-4	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
n-butyl acetate	123-80-4	United States	Eight hours	150	
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours 150	150	710
	[4] (OSHA)		Short term		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)

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		Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	548
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
valone (Misture of icomers)	1330-20-7	Union [5] Short term 100 (skin)	100 (skin)	442 (skin)	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	441

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

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	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
LC NO. 204-030-1	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)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275
	(Workers)		(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)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			

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:

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

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

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

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

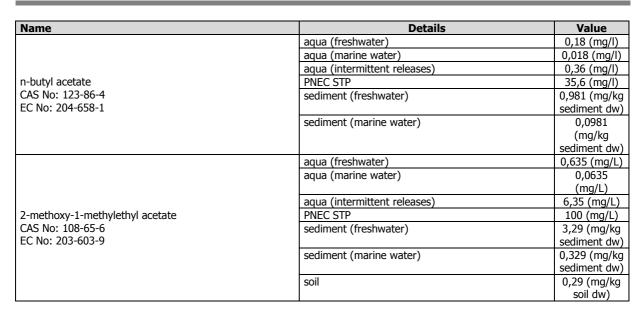
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

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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 protect	tion:
If the recommended	d technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.
Hand protection:	
PPE:	Work gloves.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category I.
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.
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight.
Obsci vations.	Always use with clean, dry hands.
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35
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

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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.

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

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

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 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: 181 °C Flash point: 35 °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: 3,23 Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,062 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.

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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).
- Organic compounds.

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.

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.

Name			Acute toxicity			
IN.	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
			LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Oral		Foxicity 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		aterial Data Har 1, Pg. 7, 1974	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,	
			LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhalati	on Toviceles»	Val 0 Da 622 1007	
					Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		Oral	LD50	Rat	6190 mg/kg bw [1]	

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Dermal

Inhalation

Oral

Dermal

Inhalation

Rat

1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974

[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,

LC50



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	1
[1] Study report, 1985. OECD	Guideline 401 (Acute Oral
Toxicity).	
LD50 Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]
[1] Dow Chemical Company Rep	orts. Vol. MSD-1582
LC0 Rat	>4345 ppm (6 h) [1]
Leo Rac	> 13 13 ppiii (0 11) [1]
[1] Ctudy report 1000 OECD Co	uidalina 402 (Acuta
[1] Study report, 1980. OECD Gu	uideiirie 403 (Acute
Inhalation Toxicity).	
LD50 Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
[1] AMA Archives of Industrial He	ealth, Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
LD50 Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
LD30 Rubbit	> 1/00 mg/kg bw [1]
543.5	
[1] Raw Material Data Handbook	k, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,
1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974	

21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]

a) acute toxicity;

CAS No: 1330-20-7

CAS No: 108-65-6

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

xylene (Mixture of isomers)

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 48.889 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

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

EC No: 203-603-9

EC No: 215-535-7

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.

a) 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.

i) aspiration hazard:

Not conclusive data for classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

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			Ecotoxicity		
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50 Fish 81 mg/l [1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sens Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testir Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wa Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG AB G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Ric Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fr Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-31 Data File)			
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] publication, 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		Ümweltbu	ndesamt (German Fe draft, version Februa		
	Fish	LC50 [1] Enviror	Oryzias latipes nment Agency of Japa	100 mg/L (96 h) [1] an (1998)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 407 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (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			nment Agency of Japa		
	Fish	Time/Toxionand Plug-F (Eds.), Aqu	Flow Bioassays. In: Ruuatic Toxicology and	Short-Term Static, Dynamic, C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen Hazard Assessment, 8th iladelphia, PA :193-212	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Tatem, Toxicity of Crustacear H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone	Crustacean , H.E., B.A. Cox, and a Oils and Petroleum Has. Estuar Coast Mar The Toxicity and Ph Hydrocarbons on Est	8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] J.W. Anderson 1978. The hydrocarbons to Estuarine .Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, hysiological Effects of Oil and cuarine Grass Shrimp Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M	
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants				

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

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

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name		Bioaccumulation			
	Name		BCF	NOECs	Level
n-butyl acetate		1,78	_	_	Very low
N. CAS: 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.

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.

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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.

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): 26,42 % VOC content: 280,553 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.

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

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

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
20. Organostannic compounds	1. 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.
	2. 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 o
	shellfish farming;
	(c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.
	3. 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.
	4. 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
	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 or
	articles,
	- soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded
	with hard PVC,
	- 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 fo
	roofing and façades,
	g ,
	(d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and
	articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.
	6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound:
	(a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in th
	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:
	- 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

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30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as

- Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse

effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5 - Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6

follows:

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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.
1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, - as substances, - as constituents of other substances, or, - in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no
specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: 'Restricted to professional users'.

- 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,
- mineral 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 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:

Flammable liquid and vapour. H226 H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification codes:

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

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:

1,8,9,14,16

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

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

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

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

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

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

considered a tolerable minimum.

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

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.

PPE: Personal protection equipment.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

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

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

not expected in the environmental compartment.

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

WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key literature references and sources for data:

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

http://echa.europa.eu/

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

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

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

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