SAFETY DATA SHEET
(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

LFP2-LEAFING SIZE

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: LEAFING SIZE
Product Code: LFP2

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

Ligante transparente para la aplicacion de pan de oro

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.
Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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 ... on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.

EUH statements:

EUH208	Contains phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208	Contains 2-butanone oxime,ethyl methyl ketone oxime,ethyl methyl ketoxime. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208	Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Resin acids and Rosin acids, maleated, esters with pentaerythritol

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:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	specific concentration limit
EC No: 919-857-5 Registration No: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	20 - 100 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
CAS No: 94581-17-6 EC No: 305-516-2	Resin acids and Rosin acids, maleated, esters with pentaerythritol	10 - 25 %	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
EC No: 918-668-5 Registration No: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.5 - 10 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 603-064-00-3 CAS No: 107-98-2 EC No: 203-539-1 Registration No: 01-2119457435-35-XXXX	[1] 1-methoxy-2-propanol,monopropylene glycol methyl ether	0 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-

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Index No: 604-090-00-8 CAS No: 98-54-4 EC No: 202-679-0 Registration No: 01-2119489419-21-XXXX	4-tert-butylphenol	0.1 - 1 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Repr. 2, H361f - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 606-004-00-4 CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1 Registration No: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX	[1] 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
Index No: 607-009-00-4 CAS No: 85-44-9 EC No: 201-607-5 Registration No: 01-2119457017-41-XXXX	[1] phthalic anhydride	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Resp. Sens. 1, H334 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No: 616-014-00-0 CAS No: 96-29-7 EC No: 202-496-6 Registration No: 01-2119539477-28-XXXX	2-butanone oxime,ethyl methyl ketone oxime,ethyl methyl ketoxime	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Carc. 2, H351 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
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)	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
CAS No: 136-52-7 EC No: 205-250-6 Registration No: 01-2119524678-29-XXXX	cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.1 - 1 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - Repr. 2, H361 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-

(*) *The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.*
** See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.*
[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

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

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

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

Skin contact.

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

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.

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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 de-contaminator. 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 anti-static 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 35º 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
1-methoxy-2-propanol,monopropylene glycol methyl ether	107-98-2	European Union [1]	**Eight hours**	100 (skin)	375 (skin)
			Short term	150 (skin)	568 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	100	375
			Short term	150	560
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	European Union [1]	**Eight hours**	20	83
			Short term	50	208
		United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	50	208
			Short term	100	416
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term	75	
		United States	**Eight hours**	50	

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		[4] (NIOSH)	**Short term**	75	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	410
			Short term		
phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**		4
			Short term		12
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	1	
			Short term		
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**		6
			Short term		
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	2	12
			Short term		
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European Union [1]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	50	220
			Short term	100	441

[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).
[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.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics : : 918-668-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	150 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	32 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	25 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	11 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	11 (mg/kg bw/day)
1-methoxy-2-propanol,monopropylene glycol methyl ether : 107-98-2 : 203-539-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	369 (mg/m³)
4-tert-butylphenol : 98-54-4 : 202-679-0	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,5 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,09 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,071 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,026 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,026 (mg/kg bw/day)
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone : 108-10-1 : 203-550-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	83 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	14,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	83 (mg/m³)

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	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	14,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	208 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	155,2 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	208 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	155,2 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	11,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg bw/day)
phthalic anhydride : 85-44-9 : 201-607-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	32,2 (mg/m³)
2-butanone oxime,ethyl methyl ketone oxime,ethyl methyl ketoxime : 96-29-7 : 202-496-6	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	3,33 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	9 (mg/m³)
xylene (Mixture of isomers) : 1330-20-7 : 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) : 136-52-7 : 205-250-6	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	0,2351 (mg/m³)

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
4-tert-butylphenol : 98-54-4 : 202-679-0	aqua (freshwater)	0,01 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,001 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,048 (mg/L)
	PNEC STP	1,5 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,27 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,027 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,25 (mg/kg soil dw)
	oral (Hazard for predators)	46,67 (mg/kg food)
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone : 108-10-1 : 203-550-1	aqua (freshwater)	0,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,5 (mg/L)
	PNEC STP	27,5 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	8,27 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,83 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	1,3 (mg/kg soil dw)

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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:	**Ligante transparente para la aplicacion de pan de oro**
Breathing protection:	
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.
Filter Type needed:	A2
Hand protection:	
PPE:	Protective gloves against chemicals.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.

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

Eye protection:	
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.
Skin protection:	
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly
Observations:	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.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.
Appearance:Transparent liquid with characteristic odour
Colour: N.A./N.A.
Odour:N.A./N.A.
Odour threshold:N.A./N.A.
pH:N.A./N.A.
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: 170 ºC
Flash point: 41 ºC
Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.
Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: 0.8
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: 3,122
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:0.904
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.

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.
Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.
Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	**Test**	**Kind**	**Value**
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics CAS No: EC No: 918-668-5	Oral	LD50	Rat	6900 mg/kg/bw
	Dermal			
	Inhalation			
4-tert-butylphenol CAS No: 98-54-4 EC No: 202-679-0	Oral	LD50	Rat	2950 mg/kg [1] [1] American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 30, Pg. 470, 1969.
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	2290 mg/kg [1] [1] American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 30, Pg. 470, 1969.
	Inhalation			
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Oral	LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 4/25/1958
	Dermal	LD0	Rat	>=2000 mg/kg bw [1] [1] OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) 1987, experimental result, 1996.
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	>2000 <4000 ppm (4 h) [1] [1] RANGE-FINDING TOXICITY DATA: LIST IV, Smyth HF, Carpenter CP & Weil CS, 1951.
xylene (Mixture of isomers) CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1] [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974

a) acute toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

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

c) serious eye damage/irritation;
Product classified:
Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
Product classified:
Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

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

g) reproductive toxicity;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

j) aspiration hazard;
Product classified:
Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	**Test**	**Kind**	**Value**
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics CAS No: EC No: 918-668-5	Fish	LC50	fish	9.22 mg/L (24 h)
	Aquatic invertebrates			
	Aquatic plants			
4-tert-butylphenol	Fish	LC50 LC50	Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss	6,02 mg/l (96 h) [1] >1 mg/L (96 h) [2]
		[1] Holcombe, G.W., G.L. Phipps, M.L. Knuth, and T. Felhaber 1984. The Acute Toxicity of Selected Substituted Phenols, Benzenes and Benzoic Acid Esters to Fathead Minnows Pimephales promelas. Environ.Pollut.Ser.A 35(4):367-381 (OECDG Data File). Barse, A.V., T. Chakrabarti, T.K. Ghosh, A.K. Pal, and S.B. Jadhao 2006. One-Tenth Dose of LC50 of 4-tert-Butylphenol Causes Endocrine Disruption and Metabolic Changes in Cyprinus carpio. Pestic.Biochem.Physiol. 86(3):172-179 [2] study report, 1991.		
	Aquatic	EC50	Crustaceans	3,9 mg/l (48 h) [1]

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	invertebrates	[1] Kuhn, R., M. Pattard, K.D. Pernak, and A. Winter 1989. Results of the Harmful Effects of Selected Water Pollutants (Anilines, Phenols, Aliphatic Compounds) to Daphnia magna. Water Res. 23(4):495-499
CAS No: 98-54-4 EC No: 202-679-0	Aquatic plants	
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone	Fish	LC50 Danio rerio >179 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Experimental result, April 29 to May 03, 2010.
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1550 mg/l (24 h) [1] [1] OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Aquatic plants	EC50 Lemna gibba >146 mg/l (7 d) [1] [1] Study report, 2010. OECD Guideline 221 (Lemna sp. Growth Inhibition test)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	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
	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	

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
1-methoxy-2-propanol,monopropylene glycol methyl ether N. CAS: 107-98-2 EC No: 203-539-1	-0,44	-	-	Very low
4-tert-butylphenol N. CAS: 98-54-4 EC No: 202-679-0	3,31	-	-	Moderate
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone N. CAS: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	1,31	-	-	Very low

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phthalic anhydride N. CAS: 85-44-9 EC No: 201-607-5	1,6	-	-	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.

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 (41ºC)
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

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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): 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): 5 %
VOC content: 518 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 1: Slightly hazardous for the water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

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H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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
Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Carc. 2 : Carcinogen, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
Repr. 2 : Reproductive toxicant, Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1 : Respiratory sensitiser, Category 1
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

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

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AwSV:	Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.
BCF:	Bioconcentration factor.
CEN:	European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL:	Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50:	Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE:	Personal protection equipment.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow:	Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC:	No observed effect concentration.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
RID:	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

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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.

-End of safety data sheet.-