

Code: 12157



Version: 7 Revision: 08/09/2023 Previous revision: 15/12/2022 Date of printing: 08/09/2023

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

ISALTEX ALUMINIO

Code: 12157 UFI: H2N2-X1UN-N00Y-7F27

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Intended uses (main technical functions): [] Industrial [X] Professional [X] Consumers

Liquid paint.

Sectors of use:

Consumer uses (SU21), Professional uses (SU22),

Types of PCN use:

Paints/coatings - Decorative.

Uses advised against:

This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consumer) other than those previously listed as "Intended or identified uses".

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Not restricted.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

PINTURAS ISAVAL, S.L.

c/Velluters, Parcela 2-14- P.I. Casanova - 46394 Ribarroja del Turia (Valencia) ESPAÑA

Phone number: +34 96 1640001 - Fax: +34 96 1640002 - www.isaval.es - E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

atencionalcliente@isaval.es

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

+34 96 1640001 8:00-18:00 h.



National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) - In England, Wales or Scotland: dial 111 - In N Ireland: contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classification of mixtures is carried out in accordance with the following principles: a) when data (tests) for the classification of mixtures are available, generally is carried out based on these data, b) in the absence of data (tests) for mixtures are generally used interpolation or extrapolation methods of assessing the risk, using the available data for mixtures similarly classified, and c) in the absence of tests and information which would allow to apply interpolation or extrapolation techniques, methods are used to classify risk assessment based on the data of the individual components in the mixture.

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):

DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3:H226|STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336|STOT RE 1:H372|Aquatic Chronic 2:H411|EUH066

Danger class		Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical:		Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c)	Cat.3	-	-	-
Human health: <	* *	STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 c) STOT RE 1:H372 c) EUH066 c)	Cat.1		Systemic	Narcosis Damage Dryness, Cracking
Environment:	*	Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 c)	Cat.2	-	-	-

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:



This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).

- Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

- Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P304+P340-P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if

you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.



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P273-P391-P501 Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

regulations.

Supplementary statements:

EUH208 Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

- Substances that contribute to classification:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture:

Other physicochemical hazards:

Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.

Other adverse human health effects:

No other relevant adverse effects are known.

Other negative environmental effects:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCES: 3.1

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 **MIXTURES:**

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Mixture of pigments, resins and additives in organic solvents.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Substances taking part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit:

30 < C < 40 %

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS: 64742-82-1, EC: 919-446-0, REACH: 01-2119458049-33

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | STOT RE 1:H372 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066

10 < C < 15 %

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

CAS: , EC: 919-857-5, REACH: 01-2119463258-33

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | EUH066

1 < C < 2 %

Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics

CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 918-668-5, REACH: 01-2119455851-35

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066

0.1 < C < 0.2 %

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

CAS: 136-52-7, EC: 205-250-6, REACH: 01-2119524678-29 CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 (ATE=1600 mg/kg) | Eye Irrit. 2:H319

| Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Repr. 2:H361f | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=1) | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412

Impurities:

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

Stabilizers:

None.

Reference to other sections:

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):

List updated by ECHA on 14/06/2023.

Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TOXIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.



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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:



Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.

Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.
Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Remove immediately contaminated clothing.Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser.
Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses.Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart.lf irritation persists, consult a physician.
If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration.Keep the patient at rest.
	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED: 4.2

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Notes to physician:

4.3

Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient...

Antidotes and contraindications:

Specific antidote not known.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:)

Extinguishing powder or CO2

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: 5.2

As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: 5.3

Special protective equipment:

Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations:

Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow firefighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.



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SECTION	I 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
6.1	PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:
	Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.
6.2	ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
	Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
6.3	METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:
	Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc). Clean preferably with a biodegradable detergent. Keep the remains in a closed container.
6.4	REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:
	For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1. For information on safe handling, see section 7. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: 7.1

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

- General recommendations:

Avoid any type of leakage or escape. Keep the container tightly closed.

- Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode. Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke. No tools with a potential for sparks should be used.

39* °C (Pensky-Martens) CLP 2.6.4.3. Flashpoint

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable.

- Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

- Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: 7.2

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

- Class of store:

According to current legislation.

- Maximum storage period:

12 Months.

- Temperature interval:

min:5 °C, max:40 °C (recommended).

- Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, peroxides.

Type of packaging:

According to current legislation.

- Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:

Not applicable (product for non industrial use).

SPECIFIC END USE(S): 7.3

For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (WEL)

EH40/2005 WELs (United	Year	WEL-TWA		WEL-STEL		Remarks
Kingdom) 2018		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes,	-	100	-	-	-	
isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)						
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-	-	300	-	1370	
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	-	50	290	-	-	Recommended

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min).

- BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

Biological monitoring can be a very useful complementary technique to air monitoring when air sampling techniques alone may not give a reliable indication of exposure. Biological monitoring is the measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in tissues, secretions, excreta or expired air, or any combination of these, in exposed workers. Measurements reflect absorption of a substance by all routes. Biological monitoring may be particularly useful in circumstances where there is likely to be significant skin absorption and/or gastrointestinal tract uptake following ingestion, where control of exposure depends on respiratory protective equipment, where there is a reasonably well-defined relationship between biological monitoring and effect, or where it gives information on accumulated dose and target organ body burden which is related to toxicity.

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value:

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL (mg/kg b	Cutaneous w/d			DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	- (a)	150 (c)		- (a)	25	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	570 (a)	330 (c)	s/i	(a)	21	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	1500 (c)	s/:	c (a)	300	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	- (a)	- (c)		- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL (mg/cm2	Cutaneous			DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	- (a)	- (c)		- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/:	c (a)	s/r	(c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/	(a)	s/r	(c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	- (a)	0,235 (c)		- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, GENERAL POPULATION:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL (mg/kg b	Cutaneous w/d			DNEL Eyes mg/kg bw/d	
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	- (a)	32 (c)		- (a)	11	(c)	- (a)	11 (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	570 (a)	71 (c)	s/:	c (a)	12	(c)	s/r (a)	21 (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	900 (c)	s/	(a)	300	(c)	s/r (a)	300 (c)
~2 % aromatics								
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	- (a)	- (c)		- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	0,055 (c)
_,, _,,	- (a) DNEL Inhalation mg/m3	- (c)		- (a) Cutaneous	-	(c)	- (a) DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) - LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local	DNEL Inhalation	- (c)	DNEL (mg/cm2			(c)	DNEL Eyes	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) - LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL (mg/cm2	Cutaneous	-		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	8
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) - LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic: Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3	- (c)	DNEL (mg/cm2	Cutaneous - (a)	- s/r	(c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	- (c)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) - LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic: Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 - (a) s/r (a)	- (c)	DNEL (mg/cm2	Cutaneous - (a)	- s/r s/r	(c) (c)	DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 - (a) s/r (a)	- (c) - (c)



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- (a) Acute, short-term exposure, (c) Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.
- (-) DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).
- s/r DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

	<u>(· · · = = / · </u>		
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION,	PNEC Fresh water	PNEC Marine	PNEC Intermittent
AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
water and intermittent release:			
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	-7	-7	-7
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)			
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.00051	0.00236	-
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP)	PNEC STP	PNEC Sediments	PNEC Sediments
AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE	mg/l	mg/kg dw/d	mg/kg dw/d
<u>WATER:</u>			
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	-7	-7	-7
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)			
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.37	9.5	9.5
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION,	PNEC Air	PNEC Soil	PNEC Oral
TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and	mg/m3	mg/kg dw/d	mg/kg dw/d
effects for predators and humans:			
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	-7	-7	-7
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)			
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	7.9	n/b

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).

n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING MEASURES:







Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

- Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

- Protection of eyes and face:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.

- Protection of hands and skin:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin.Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: REGULATION (EU) NO. 2016/425:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

Mask:	A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65°C (EN14387). Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume. In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus.
Safety goggles:	Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166).Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.



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Gloves:	Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:	No.
Apron:	No.
Clothing:	Advisable.

- Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

- Spills on the soil:

Prevent contamination of soil.

- Spills in water:

Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

-Water Management Act:

This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

- Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

VOC (product ready for use*):

It is applicable the Directive 2004/42/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents: PAINTS AND VARNISHES (defined in the Directive 2004/42/EC, Annex I.1): Emission subcategory i) One-pack performance coating, solvent-borne. VOC (product ready for use*): (ISALTEX ALUMINIO Cod. 12157 / DISOLVENTE SINTETÍCO Cod. 12174 = 100 / 5 in volume): 499,4 g/l* (VOC max.500 g/l* starting from 01.01.2010)

VOC (industrial installations):

If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/CE (DL.127/2013, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Solvents: 47,25 % Weight, VOC (supply): 47,57 % Weight, VOC: 40,46 % C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 144,81 , Number C atoms (average): 10,26



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Aluminium Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not available (mixture).

Change of state

Melting point: Not available (mixture). Initial boiling point: 140* °C at 760 mmHg

- Flammability:

Flashpoint 39* °C (Pensky-Martens) CLP 2.6.4.3.

Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: Not available - Not available

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable.

Stability

Decomposition temperature: Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the

pH-value

pH: Not applicable (non-aqueous media).

Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity: 130* cps at 20°C Kinematic viscosity: 47* mm2/s at 40°C Viscosity (flow time): 40* sec. CF4 at 20°C

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water Inmiscible

Liposolubility: Not applicable (inorganic product).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable (mixture).

Volatility:

14,0698* mmHg at 20°C Vapour pressure: Vapour pressure: 10,7433* kPa at 50°C Evaporation rate: Not available (lack of data).

Density

Relative density: 1,010* at 20/4°C Relative water 5,03* at 20°C 1 atm. Relative vapour density: Relative air

Particle characteristics

Particle size: Not applicable.

Explosive properties:

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source.

Oxidizing properties:

Not classified as oxidizing product.

*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

OTHER INFORMATION: 9.2

Information regarding physical hazard classes

Flammable liquids: Combustibility: Combustible.

Other security features:

Heat of combustion: 8080 Kcal/kg VOC (supply): 47,6 % Weight VOC (supply): 480,6 g/l 52,43 * % Weight Nonvolatile:

1h. 60°C

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.



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Version	1. 7 Revision. 00/03/2023			Bate of printing. 00/03/2020
SECTIO	N 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
10.1	REACTIVITY:			
	- Corrosivity to metals:			
	It is not corrosive to metals.			
	- Pyrophorical properties:			
	It is not pyrophoric.			
10.2	CHEMICAL STABILITY:			
	Stable under recommended storage and handling c	onditions.		
10.3	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:			
	Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents,	acids, peroxides.		
10.4	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:			
	- Heat:			
	Keep away from sources of heat.			
	- Light:			
	If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.			
	<u>- Air:</u>			
	The product is not affected by exposure to air, but s	hould not be left the containers	open.	
	- Humidity:			
	Avoid extreme humidity conditions.			
	- Pressure:			
	Not relevant.			
	- Shock:			
	The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recodents and breakage of packaging, especially when			
10.5	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:			
	Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, peroxides.			
10.6	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	<u>1</u>		
	As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardo	ous products may be produced:	carbon monoxide.	
SECTIO	N 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
	No experimental toxicological data on the prepa			
	carried out by using the conventional calculation			49 (CLP).
11.1	INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS D	<u>EFINED IN REGULATION (E</u>	EC) NO 1272/2008 :	
	ACUTE TOXICITY:			
	Dose and lethal concentrations	DL50 (OECD401)	DL50 (OECD402)	CL50 (OECD403)
	for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation
	Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3592 Rat	3160 Rabbit	> 6193 Rat
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes,	> 5000 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 13100 Rat
	isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)			
	Hvdrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	> 5000 Rat	3160 Rabbit	> 9300 Rat

Dose and lethal concentrations	DL50 (OECD401)	DL50 (OECD402)	CL50 (OECD403)
for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3592 Rat	3160 Rabbit	> 6193 Rat
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	> 5000 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 13100 Rat
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	> 5000 Rat	3160 Rabbit	> 9300 Rat
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	1600 Rat	> 2000 Rat	
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE)	ATE	ATE	ATE
for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	-	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	-	-	-
cyclics, <2% aromatics	4000		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	1600		

- (*) Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results.

 (-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route
- are ignored.

- No observed adverse effect level

Not available

- Lowest observed adverse effect level

Not available

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	3	available.	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.

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 kin: ot classified	3. 3	available.	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	
/es: ot classified	Not available.		Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
gestion: ot classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw		Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.

GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
 Respiratory corrosion/irrita Not classified 	ation: -	-	irritant by inhalation (based on available data	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified	-		Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3.
- Serious eye damage/irrita Not classified	tion: -		Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with eyes (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.
- Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	1 3 7	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.
- Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

- ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Aspiration hazard:	-	-	Not classified as a product hazardous by	GHS/CLP
Not classified			aspiration (based on available data, the	3.10.3.3.
			classification criteria are not met).	

GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

Effects	SE/RE Target orgar	าร	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Systemic:	RE Systemic	&	Cat.1	TOXIC: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
- Cutaneous:	^{RE} Skin		-	DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	GHS/CLP 1.2.4.
- Neurological:	SE CNS		Cat.3	NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4.

GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

CMR EFFECTS:

- Carcinogenic effects:

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

- Genotoxicity:

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

- Toxicity for reproduction:

Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.

- Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.



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DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: Routes of exposure

May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

- Short-term exposure:

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system.Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- Long-term or repeated exposure:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

- Dermal absorption:

This preparation contains the following substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%).

Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available

INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS: 11.2

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

Other information:

No additional information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).

TOXICITY: 12 1

- Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours		CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	9.2 - Fishes	3.2 - Daphniae	2.9 - Algae
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	10 - Fishes	10 - Daphniae	4.6 - Algae
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	1000 - Fishes	1000 - Daphniae	1000 - Algae
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	1.5 - Fishes	0.61 - Daphniae	0.2 - Algae

- No observed effect concentration

Not available

- Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified	-	Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3.
- Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Cat.2	TOXIC: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4: Classification of a mixture for chronic (long term) hazards, based on summation of classified components.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: 12.2

- Biodegradability:

Not available

" Not available.			
Aerobic biodegradation	COD	%DBO/DQO	Biodegradabilidad
for individual ingredients	mgO2/g	5 days 14 days 28 days	-
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195	4,3	Easy



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Previous revision: 15/12/2022 Version: 7 Revision: 08/09/2023 Date of printing: 08/09/2023 Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, Easy isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes 10 52 80 Eas cyclics, <2% aromatics Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Not easy Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources. - Hydrolysis: Not available. - Photodegradability: Not available **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** 12.3 Not available. Bioaccumulation logPow BCF Potentia L/kg for individual ingredients Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics 3.3 69.9 (calculated) Low Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, 5.65 100 (calculated) I ow isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes 5.65 100 (calculated) Low cyclics, <2% aromatics Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 2.96 23.9 (calculated) I ow **MOBILITY IN SOIL:** 12.4 Not available log Poc Constant of Henry Mobility Potential Pa·m3/mol 20°C for individual ingredients Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics 2.96 440 (calculated) I ow Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, 4,9 Lov isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes 4.0 I ow cyclics, <2% aromatics Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 3,05 Low RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: (Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:) 12.5 Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria. **ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES** 12.6 This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: 12 7 - Ozone depletion potential: Not available. - Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available - Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Disposal of empty containers:Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations.



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SECTIO	N 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
14.1	UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER:	
	1263	
14.2	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	
	PAINT	
14.3	TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS	<u>(ES):</u>
	Transport by road (ADR 2023) a	<u>ind</u>
	Transport by rail (RID 2023):	
	- Class:	3
	- Packing group:	
	- Classification code: - Tunnel restriction code:	F1 (E)
	- Transport category:	3. max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L
	- Limited quantities:	5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4)
	- Transport document:	Consignment paper.
	- Instructions in writing:	ADR 5.4.3.4
	Transport by sea (IMDG 40-20):	
	- Class:	3
	- Packing group: - Emergency Sheet (EmS):	III F-E,S E
	- First Aid Guide (MFAG):	310.313
	- Marine pollutant:	Yes.
	- Transport document:	Shipping Bill of lading.
	Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 202	<u>21):</u>
	- Class:	3
	- Packing group:	
	- Transport document:	Air Bill of lading.
	Transport by inland waterways (ADN):
	Not available	
14.4	PACKING GROUP:	
	See section 14.3	
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	
44.0	Classified as hazardous for the env	
14.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR	
	upright and secure. Ensure adequa	ne product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are
14.7		ILK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:
17.7		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: 15.1

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:

See section 1.2

Not available

Tactile warning of danger:

If the product is intended for the public in general, a tactile danger sign is mandatory. The technical specifications for tactile warning devices shall conform with EN ISO standard 11683 relating to 'Packaging - Tactile warnings of danger - Requirements.'

Child safety protection:

Child-proof fastenings used on reclosable packages shall comply with ISO standard 8317 relating to 'Child resistant packages -Requirements and methods of testing for reclosable packages. Child-proof fastenings used on non-reclosable packages shall comply with CEN standard EN 862, relating to 'Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products.'

VOC information on the label:

Contains VOC max. 499,4 g/l* for the product ready for use - The limit value 2004/42/EC-IIA cat. i) One-pack performance coating, solventborne. is VOC max. 500 g/l (2010)

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Not available.

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III):

See section 7.2

Other local legislations:

The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: 15.2

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP), Annex III:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H361f Suspected of damage fertility. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES:

See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.

ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

- · European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
- Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
- Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
- · Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2021).
- · European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2023).
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 40-20 (IMO, 2020).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

- · REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- · GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
- · CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
- · EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- · ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
- · CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
- · SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- \cdot PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- \cdot vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- · VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- · DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- · LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
- · LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- · UN: United Nations Organisation.
- · ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
- · RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
- · IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- · IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- · ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

 HISTORIC:
 REVISION:

 Version: 5
 02/09/2022

 Version: 6
 15/12/2022

 Version: 7
 08/09/2023

Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by #.

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users" working conditions beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product"s properties.