

Code: 12164



Version: 5 Revision: 15/12/2022 Previous revision: 09/06/2022 Date of printing: 15/12/2022

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

ISAPOL_PARQUET BRILLANTE

Code: 12164 UFI: VCP2-J16M-800D-5JT6

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

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

Varnish.

Sectors of use:

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

Types of PCN use:

Paints/coatings - Protective and functional.

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. 2:H225|Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332|Skin Irrit. 2:H315|Eye Irrit. 2:H319|Resp. Sens. 1:H334|STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335|STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336|STOT RE 2:H373

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical:	Flam. Liq. 2:H225 c)	Cat.2	-	-	-
Human health: 🗼	Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) Resp. Sens. 1:H334 c)	Cat.4 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.3 Cat.3 Cat.2	Inhalation Skin Eyes Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation	- Skin Eyes Respiratory tract Respiratory tract CNS Systemic	Harmful Irritation Irritation Allergy, Asthma Irritation Narcosis Damage
Environment: Not classified					

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:

H225	Highly flammable	e liquid	and vapour.
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H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.



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- Precautionary statements:

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

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

P337+P313 If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P303+P361+P353
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with

P352-P312 plenty of water and soap.. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P305+P351+P338- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

P310 Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

- Supplementary statements:

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

- Substances that contribute to classification:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Ethylmethylketone

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Ethylbenzene

Other sensitizing components:

Triphenyl phosphite

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:

Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. People with hypersensitive respiratory tract (by instance, asthma or chronical bronchitis) should not handle this product.

- 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

3.1 SUBSTANCES:

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:

25 < C < 30 %

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

CÁS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7, REACH: 01-2119488216-32

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT

RE 2:H373 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304

10 < C < 15 % Et

Ethylmethylketone

CAS: 78-93-3, EC: 201-159-0, REACH: 01-2119457290-43

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (narcosis)

3:H336 | EUH066

5 < C < 10 % 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CAS: 108-65-6, EC: 203-603-9, REACH: 01-2119475791-29 CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336

2,5 < C < 5 %

Ethylbenzene

CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4, REACH: 01-2119489370-35

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | STOT RE

2:H373 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412

C < 1 % m-tolylidene diisocyanate

CAS: 26471-62-5, EC: 247-722-4, REACH: 01-2119454791-34

CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (inh.) 1:H330 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Resp. Sens. 1:H334 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Carc. 2:H351 | STOT SE (irrit.)

3:H335 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412

RFACH Resp. Sens.

REACH

REACH

REACH

RFACH / ATP01

Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥0,1 %



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0,1 < C < 0,3 %

Toluene CAS: 108-88-3, EC: 203-625-9, REACH: 01-2119471310-51

CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Repr. 2:H361 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | STOT RE 2:H373 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304

REACH / CLP00

0,1 < C < 0,2 %

% Triphenyl phosphite

Chronic 1:H410

CAS: 101-02-0, EC: 202-908-4, REACH: 01-2119511213-58 CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | STOT RE 2:H373 | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 | Aquatic REACH Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥5 %

Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥5 %

mpurities:

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 10/06/2022.

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.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 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
headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness Inhalation produces irritation to	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.
Skin contact causes redness.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.Do not use solvents or thinners.
	Remove contact lenses.Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced.Call a physician immediately.
	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.Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness. Skin contact causes redness.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

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

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.



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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**) 5.1 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, phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors, traces of hydrocyanic acid. 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.

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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: 6.1 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: 6.2

> 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.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: 6.3

> Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises: water, ethanol or isopropanol and concentrated ammonia solution (d=0,880) = 45/50/5 parts by volume. Another possible (non-flammable) decontaminant is made up of water and sodium carbonate = 95/5 parts by weight. Add the same decontaminant to any residues and allow to stand for several days in an un-sealed container until no further reaction occurs. Keep the remains in a closed container.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: 6.4

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.

Flashpoint CIP2643

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable. Ventilation requirement: Not available.

- Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

People with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which isocyanate containing products are used. 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:

It is not considered a danger to the environment. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs. 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. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water, as carbon dioxide may be formed which, in closed containers can result in pressurisation. Care should be taken when re-opening partly used containers. Due to the sensitivity to humidity of the isocyanates, this product should be kept in the original container, or under pressure of dried nitrogen, for example. 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, metals, water, alkalis, amines, alcohols. Clean the application equipment with a compatible solvent.



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- Type of packaging:

According to current legislation.

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

Not applicable (product for non industrial use).

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S):

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

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	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1996	100	434	150	651	BMGV, A4
Ethylmethylketone	1992	200	590	300	885	BMGV
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	50	275	100	550	Sk, Recommended
Ethylbenzene	2011	20	87	-	-	BMGV, A3
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	2004	0,005	0,036	0,02	0,14	Sc, Si
Toluene	2007	20	75	-	-	BMGV, A4

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

BMGV - Biological monitoring guidance value. BMGVs are non-statutory and any biological monitoring undertaken in association with a guidance value needs to be conducted on a voluntary basis (ie with the fully informed consent of all concerned).

Sk - Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.

Sc - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Si - May cause sensitization by inhalation.

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

- Dermal (Sk):

Means that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution by the cutaneous route, including the mucous membranes and eyes, may result significant for the overall body content if no measures are taken to prevent absorption. There are some chemicals for which dermal absorption, both in liquid and vapour phases, can be very high, and this route of entry may be or equal or greater importance even that inhalation pathway. In these situations, the use of a biological control is essential in order to quantify the overall amount of contaminant absorbed.

- 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:

- Methyl ethyl ketone (2012): Biological determinant: methyl ethyl ketone in urine, BEI: 2 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).

These indicators accumulate in the body during the work week, therefore the sampling time is critical in relation to previous exposures. (2) When the end of the exposition not coincide with the end of the working day, the sample will be taken as soon as possible after the real exposition ceases. Once the steady state that depends on each biological indicator (weeks, months) has been reached, sampling of these can be done at any time. &The biological determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. &(CDC: Guidelines for the identification and management of lead exposure in pregnant and lactating women, 2010).

- 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 Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	0,14 (a)	0,035 (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Ethylbenzene	s/r (a)	77 (c)	s/r (a)	180 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289 (a)	77 (c)	s/r (a)	180 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Toluene	384 (a)	192 (c)	s/r (a)	384 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Ethylmethylketone	- (a)	600 (c)	- (a)	1161 (c)	- (a)	- (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).
- b/r DNEL not derived (low hazard).
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION	(FINEC).		
- 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:			
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	0.0125	0.00125	0.125
Ethylbenzene	0.1	0.01	0.1
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	0.327	0.327	0.327
Toluene	0.68	0.68	0.68
Ethylmethylketone	55.8	55.8	55.8
Triphenyl phosphite	-	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.635	0.0635	6.35
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP)	PNEC STP	PNEC Sediments	PNEC Sediments
AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE WATER:	mg/l	mg/kg dw/d	mg/kg dw/d
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	1	-	-
Ethylbenzene	9.6	13.7	1.37
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	6.58	12.46	12.46
Toluene	13.61	16.39	16.39
Ethylmethylketone	709	284.74	284.7
Triphenyl phosphite	-	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	100	3.29	0.329
- 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:			
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	-	1	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2.68	20
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	2.31	-
Toluene	s/r	2.89	n/b
Ethylmethylketone	-	22.5	1000
Triphenyl phosphite	-	-	n/b



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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 0.29

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

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

s/r - PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).

EXPOSURE CONTROLS: 8.2

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:	For short periods of work, you can consider the utilisation of a combination mask with gas and particle filters, type A2-P2 (EN14387/EN143).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.If the working area is insufficiently ventilated, or when operators, whether spraying or not, are inside the spraybooth,
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.
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*):



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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*): (ISAPOL_PARQUET BRILLANTE Cod. 12164 = 100 in volume): 495,9 (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: 50,05 % Weight, VOC (supply): 50,19 % Weight, VOC: 40,88 % C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 102,09, Number C atoms (average): 6,93

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: See the colour in the package

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not available (mixture).

Change of state

Melting point: Not available (mixture). Initial boiling point: 79,6* °C at 760 mmHg

- Flammability:

Flashpoint 8* °C 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

Not applicable (non-aqueous media). pH:

Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity: 120* 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

Not applicable (inorganic product). Liposolubility:

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

Volatility:

Vapour pressure: 30,4044* mmHg at 20°C 14,8846* kPa at 50°C Vapour pressure: Evaporation rate: Not available (lack of data).

Density

0,988* at 20/4°C Relative density: Relative water Relative vapour density: 2,67* at 20°C 1 atm. 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: 6522 Kcal/kg 50,2 % Weight VOC (supply): VOC (supply): 495,9 g/l

Nonvolatile: 49,81 * % Weight 1h. 60°C

Isocyanates: 0,27 % NCO

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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SECTION	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						
10.3	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS						
	Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents alcohols. Reacts with water under evolution of CO	, acids, metals, water, alkalis, am 2.	ines, alcohols.Exothermic rea	action with amines and			
10.4	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:						
	- Heat:						
	Keep away from sources of heat.						
	- Light:						
	If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.						
	- Air:						
	The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open.						
	- Humidity:						
	Avoid humidity.Not applicable (the product is hand	lied at room temperature).					
	- Pressure: Not relevant.						
	- Shock:						
	The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a rec	commendation of a general nature	e should be avoided humps a	nd rough handling to avoid			
	dents and breakage of packaging, especially whe						
10.5	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:			•			
	Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, metals, w	ater, alkalis, amines, alcohols.Cl	ean the application equipmen	t with a compatible solvent.			
10.6	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT			•			
	As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazard	dous products may be produced,	including isocyanates.				
SECTION	N 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	<u> </u>					
	No experimental toxicological data on the prep						
	carried out by using the conventional calculation			49 (CLP).			
11.1	INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS	<u>DEFINED 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			
	m-tolylidene diisocyanate	4130 Rat	12200 Rabbit	> 120 Rat			
	Ethylbenzene	3500 Rat	15400 Rabbit	> 17400 Rat			
	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300 Rat	1700 Rabbit	> 22080 Rat			
	Toluene	> 5000 Rat	> 5000 Rabbit	> 384 Rat			
	Ethylmethylketone	2737 Rat	6480 Rabbit	> 23500 Rat			
	Triphenyl phosphite	1590 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit				
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532 Rat	> 5000 Rat	> 35700 Rat			
	Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE)	ATE	ATE	ATE			

ioi individual ingredients.	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	my/ms ⁻⁴ m mnaiauon
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	4130 Rat	12200 Rabbit	> 120 Rat
Ethylbenzene	3500 Rat	15400 Rabbit	> 17400 Rat
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300 Rat	1700 Rabbit	> 22080 Rat
Toluene	> 5000 Rat	> 5000 Rabbit	> 384 Rat
Ethylmethylketone	2737 Rat	6480 Rabbit	> 23500 Rat
Triphenyl phosphite	1590 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532 Rat	> 5000 Rat	> 35700 Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE)	ATE	ATE	ATE
for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	-	-	120 Vapours
Ethylbenzene	-	-	17400 Vapours
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	*1700	11000 Vapours
Toluene	-	-	-
Ethylmethylketone	-	-	23500 Vapours
Triphenyl phosphite	1590	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	35700 Vapours
(*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding	g to the classification category (se	on CHS/CLD Table 3.1.2) The	ose values are designed to

- (*) 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	NOAEL Oral	NOAEL Cutaneous	NOAEC Inhalation
	mg/kg bw/d	mg/kg bw/d	mg/m3
Toluene	625 Rat		

- Lowest observed adverse effect level	LOAEL Oral	LOAEL Cutaneous	LOAEC Inhalation
	mg/kg bw/d	mg/kg bw/d	mg/m3
Toluene			2261 Rat



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INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation:	ATE : 11.838 mg/m3	Cat.4		GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	
Eyes: Not classified	Not available.	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not 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/irritation:	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	, , ,	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
- Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin 🔑	Cat.2		GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3.
- Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	,	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.
- Respiratory sensitisation:	Respiratory tract	Cat.1	,	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	-		,	GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3.

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 organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Systemic effects:	RE	Systemic	Cat.2	HARMFUL: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
- Respiratory effects:	SE (!)	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
- Neurological effects:	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.



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- Effects via lactation:

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

<u>DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:</u> 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. Causes serious eye damage. 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. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

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: Ethylbenzene, Xylene (mixture of isomers), Toluene, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate.

- Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Based on the properties of the isocyanate content of this product and existing technical data of similar preparations,

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS:

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).

12.1 TOXICITY:

- Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	133 - Fishes	13 - Daphniae	
Ethylbenzene	12 - Fishes	1.8 - Daphniae	33 - Algae
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	14 - Fishes	16 - Daphniae	10 - Algae
Toluene	5.5 - Fishes	3.8 - Daphniae	134 - Algae
Ethylmethylketone	2993 - Fishes	308 - Daphniae	1972 - Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	134 - Fishes	408 - Daphniae	1000 - Algae

- No observed effect concentration	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l · 28 days	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l · 21 days	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l · 72 hours
Toluene	1.4 - Fishes	0.74 - Daphniae	10 - Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		100 - Daphniae	

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 	-	F	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3.
- Chronic aquatic toxicity:	-	Not classified as a dangerous product with chronic toxicity to aquatic life with long lasting effects (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	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.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878



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12.2 PERSISTENCE AN	D DEGRADABILITY:
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- Biodegradability:

Not readily biodegradable.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients	COD mgO2/g		Biodegradabilidad
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	9023		Not easy
Ethylbenzene	3164	30 68 79	•
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620	52 81 88	Easy
Toluene	2520	69	Easy
Ethylmethylketone	2440	48 - 98	Easy
Triphenyl phosphite			Not easy
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1520	22 78 90	Easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

Hvdrolvsis:

Not available.

Photodegradability:

Not available.

12.3 **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:**

May bioaccumulate.

may bloaddamata.			
Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	3.74	100 (calculated	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.15	55.6 (calculated)	Low
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	56.5 (calculated)	Low
Toluene	2.73	13 (calculated	Unlikely, low
Ethylmethylketone	0.29	3.2 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
Triphenyl phosphite	6.62	10910 (calculated	High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	3.2 (calculated	No bioaccumulable

MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.4

Not available

1101010000			
Mobility for individual ingredients	log Poc	Constant of Henry Pa·m3/mol 20°C	Potential
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	3,25		Low
Ethylbenzene	2,23	798 (calculated)	Low
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2,25	660 (calculated)	Low
Toluene	2,31	485 (calculated)	Unlikely, low
Ethylmethylketone	1,28	5,77 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
Triphenyl phosphite	5,74		High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0,23	0,42 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

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.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

- 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

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

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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CECTIO	N 44. TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
	N 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
14.1	UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER:		
	1263		
14.2	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	• •	
	PAINT		
14.3	TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS	(ES):	
	Transport by road (ADR 2021) a	<u>nd</u>	
	Transport by rail (RID 2021):		
			VP<110 kPa50°C
	- Class:	3	
	- Packing group:		
	- Classification code:	F1 (D/E)	
	- Tunnel restriction code: - Transport category:	(D/E) 2. max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333 L	
	- Transport category 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 39-18):		
	- Class:	3	
	- Packing group:		
	- Emergency Sheet (EmS):	F-E,S_E	
	- First Aid Guide (MFAG):	310,313	
	- Marine pollutant: - Transport document:	No. Shipping Bill of loding	
	· ·	Shipping Bill of lading.	
	Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 202 - Class:		
	- Class. - Packing group:	3	
	- Transport document:	Air Bill of lading.	
	Transport accument.	, the Dim of localing.	
	T	ADAD	
	Transport by inland waterways (Not available	ADN):	
	1		
14.4	PACKING GROUP:		
	See section 14.3		
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:		
	Not applicable (not classified as ha		
14.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR		
		e product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed co	ntainers that are
	upright and secure. Ensure adequa		
14.7	MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BU	LK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:	

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 applicable.

Tactile warning of danger:

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:

Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

VOC information on the label:

Contains VOC max. 495,9 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:

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:

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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. 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. H373 May cause damage to ... organs ... after prolonged or repeated exposure [state all organs affected, if known] [state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard]. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very 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. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H361 Suspected of damage the unborn child if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:

Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

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, 2017).
- · European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2021).
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 39-18 (IMO, 2018).

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.
- $\cdot \text{ CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.}\\$
- · 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.
- · 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:

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 09/06/2022

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Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

Changes that have been introduced with respect to the previous version due to the structural and content adaptation of the Safety Data Sheet to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878: All sections.

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 are 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.