

Code: 12177



Version: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023 Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

DISOLVENTE POLIURETANO
Code: 12177 UFI: 2FQ2-415S-700U-S0D1

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

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

Thinner for the application of paints and varnishes.

Sectors of use:

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

Types of PCN use:

Paint removers, thinners and related auxiliaries.

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 <u>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:</u>

+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|STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335|STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336|STOT RE 2:H373|Asp. Tox. 1:H304|EUH066

Danger class	1070	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
				Noutes of exposure	raiget organs	LIIGGIS
Physicochemical:	(4)	Flam. Liq. 2:H225 c)	Cat.2	-	-	-
Human health:		Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 c)	Cat.4	Inhalation	-	Harmful
	v v	Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c)	Cat.2	Skin	Skin	Irritation
		Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c)	Cat.2	Eyes	Eyes	Irritation
		STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c)	Cat.3	Inhalation	Respiratory tract	Irritation
		STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 c)	Cat.3	Inhalation	CNS	Narcosis
		STOT RE 2:H373 c)	Cat.2	Inhalation	Systemic	Damage
		Asp. Tox. 1:H304 c)	Cat.1	Ingestion+Aspiration	Lungs	Dead
		EUH066 c)	-	Skin	Skin	Dryness, Cracking
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 liquid and vapour.
------	-------------------------------------

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

H315 Causes skin irritation.



Code: 12177



Version: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023 Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- 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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P301+P310-P330+ IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P331

.....g.

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

you feel unwell.

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 in accordance with local regulations.

- Supplementary statements:

- Substances that contribute to classification:

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

n-butyl acetate

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Ethylmethylketone

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

3.1 SUBSTANCES:

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 MIXTURES:

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Mixture of organic solvents.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

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

60 < C < 70 %



⟨७⟩⟨!⟩

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

CAS: 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 %

n-butyl acetate

cetate

REACH / ATP01

REACH

CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1, REACH: 01-2119485493-29 CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066

10 < C < 15 % 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

REACH

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

5 < C ≤ 10 %

Ethylmethylketone

3:H336 | EUH066

REACH / ATP01

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)

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 17/01/2023.

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



Code: 12177



Previous revision: 30/11/2022 **Version: 8** Revision: 24/04/2023 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

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

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

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. It can be dangerous to the person giving artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth (the kiss of life).

Inhalation: 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: Skin contact causes redness.Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. Skin contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce fresh air.If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration.If the person is unconscious, place appropriate recovery position.Keep the patient warm are at rest until medical attention arrives. 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. Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. 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.	D4f	O	D
headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness. Skin: Skin contact causes redness.Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. Skin contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Ingestion: Is swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and irritation is reduced. Call a physician immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the patient warm are artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place aptrificial respiration. Keep the aptrificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place aptrificial respiration. He aptrificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place aptrificial respiration. He aptrificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place aptrificial respiration. He aptrificial re	Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. 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. Ingestion: If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration.Keep the		headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.Inhalation produces irritation to	artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and
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. Ingestion: If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration.Keep the		,	thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin
abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the	Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is
		abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and	1 1

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: 4.3

Notes to physician:

The product inhaled during vomiting could cause lung damage. Thus, emesis should not be induced, neither mechanically nor pharmacologically. In the case of ingestion, empty the stomach with caution.

Antidotes and contraindications:

Specific antidote not known. In the case of a pneumonia by chemical agents, must be considered a therapy with antibiotics and corticosteroids.



Code: 12177



Version	: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023	Previous revision: 30/11/2022	Date of printing: 24/04/2023
SECTION	I 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:)		
	Extinguishing powder or CO2.		
5.2	SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBS	STANCE OR MIXTURE:	
	As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposit dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition produced in the composition of the composition produced in the composition of the co		n monoxide, Carbon
5.3	ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:		
	Consideration and income		

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.

SECTION 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

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..). 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:

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 16* °C (Pensky-Martens) CLP 2.6.4.3.

431* °C Autoignition temperature:

Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: 1,3* - 8,1* % Volume 25°C

Ventilation requirement: 148 m3/l Air/Preparation

- 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:

It is not considered a danger to the environment. 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, metals, alkalis, 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.



Code: 12177



Version: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023 Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

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
n-butyl acetate	2015	50	237	150	713	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	50	275	100	550	Sk, Recommended
Ethylmethylketone	1992	200	590	300	885	BMGV

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.

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	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289 (a)	77 (c)	s/r (a) 18	30 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Ethylmethylketone	- (a)	600 (c)	- (a) 110	61 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
n-butyl acetate	960 (a)	480 (c)	11 (a)	11 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	275 (c)	- (a) 153	,5 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289 (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Ethylmethylketone	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
n-butyl acetate	960 (a)	480 (c)	s/r (a) ;	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, GENERAL POPULATION:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Eyes mg/kg bw/d	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	174 (a)	14,8 (c)	s/r (a) 10)8 (c)	s/r (a)	1,6 (c)
Ethylmethylketone	- (a)	106 (c)	- (a) 4	12 (c)	- (a)	31 (c)
n-butyl acetate	859,7 (a)	102,34 (c)	6 (a)	6 (c)	2 (a)	2 (c)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	33 (c)	- (a) 54	,8 (c)	- (a)	1,67 (c)



Code: 12177



 Version: 8
 Revision: 24/04/2023
 Previous revision: 30/11/2022
 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

	- LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3	!	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
İ	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	174 (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
ı	Ethylmethylketone	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
	n-butyl acetate	859,7 (a)	102,34 (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
İ	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)

- (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):

-TREBIOTED NO-ELT EST GONOENTO (TNEO).				
- 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:				
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	0.327	0.327	0.327	
Ethylmethylketone	55.8	55.8	55.8	
n-butyl acetate	0.18	0.018	0.36	
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	mg/l	mg/kg dw/d	mg/kg dw/d	
WATER:				
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	6.58	12.46	12.46	
Ethylmethylketone	709	284.74	284.7	
n-butyl acetate	35.6	0.981	0.0981	
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:				
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	2.31	-	
Ethylmethylketone	-	22.5	1000	
n-butyl acetate	s/r	0.0903	n/b	
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).

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 vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

- Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of solvents.

- 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.

♥	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 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.



Code: 12177



Revision: 24/04/2023 Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Date of printing: 24/04/2023 Version: 8

Boots:	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. 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, in special when it is used as a solvent. Avoid any solvent release into the atmosphere.



Code: 12177



Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Version: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Colourless Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not available (mixture).

Change of state

Melting point: Not available (mixture).

Boiling interval: 79,6* - 145,8* °C at 760 mmHg

- Flammability:

Flashpoint 16* °C (Pensky-Martens) CLP 2.6.4.3.

Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: 1,28 - 8,12 431* °C Autoignition temperature:

Stability

Decomposition temperature: Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the

pH-value

pH: Not applicable (non-aqueous media).

Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity: 0,67* cps at 20°C Kinematic viscosity: 0,26* mm2/s at 40°C

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water Inmiscible

Liposolubility: Not applicable (inorganic product).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 2,38* (as log Pow)

Volatility:

Vapour pressure: 17,3011* mmHg at 20°C Vapour pressure: 9,0833* kPa at 50°C 112,96* nBuAc=100 25°C

Evaporation rate: Relative

Density

Relative density: 0,888* at 20/4°C Relative water Relative vapour density: 2,92* 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:

Surface tension: 25,8* din/cm at 20°C Heat of combustion: 9036 Kcal/kg VOC (supply): 100,0 % Weight VOC (supply): 888,4 g/l

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.



Code: 12177



Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Revision: 24/04/2023 Version: 8 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

				1 3			
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,	acids, metals, alkalis, peroxide	S.				
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	should not be left the containers	s open.				
	- Humidity:						
	Avoid extreme humidity conditions.						
	- Pressure: Not relevant.						
	- Shock: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a rec	commandation of a general natu	re should be avoided humps of	and rough handling to avoid			
	dents and breakage of packaging, especially wher	n the product is handled in large	quantities, and during loading	and download operations.			
10.5	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	р	4	,			
10.0	Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, metals, al	kalis, peroxides.					
10.6	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	•					
	As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazard	— lous products may be produced	carbon monoxide.				
SECTION	N 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	, ,					
	No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these mixture has been						
	carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).						
11.1	INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS I	DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 :				
	ACUTE TOXICITY:						
	Dose and lethal concentrations	DL50 (OECD401)	DL50 (OECD402)				
	for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation			
	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300 Rat					
	Ethylmethylketone	2737 Rat	6480 Rabbit	> 23500 Rat			

for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300 Rat	1700 Rabbit	> 22080 Rat
Ethylmethylketone	2737 Rat	6480 Rabbit	> 23500 Rat
n-butyl acetate	10768 Rat	17600 Rabbit	> 23400 Rat
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
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	*1700	11000 Vapours
Ethylmethylketone	-	-	23500 Vapours
n-butyl acetate	-	-	23400 Vapours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	35700 Vapours
(*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity correspondi	ng to the classification category (se	e GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). Th	ese 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

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:	ATE : 17.111 mg/m3	Cat.4	HARMFUL: Harmful if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Skin: Not classified	ATE : 2.644 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxici in contact with skin (based on available dat the classification criteria are not met).	,
Eyes: Not classified	Not available.	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxici by eye contact (lack of data).	ty GHS/CLP 1.2.5.



Code: 12177



 Version: 8
 Revision: 24/04/2023
 Previous revision: 30/11/2022
 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

Ingestion: ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw Not classified	Not Not classified as a product with acute toxicity GHS/Cl available. if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	.Р
---	--	----

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	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
- Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3.
- Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.
- Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified		-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.
- Skin sensitisation: Not classified		-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skir 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
l	- Aspiration hazard:	Lungs	Cat.1	HAZARD OF ASPIRATION: May be fatal if	GHS/CLP
l	₩			swallowed and enters airways.	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:	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		GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
- Cutaneous:		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.

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

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

- Short-term exposure:



Code: 12177



Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Version: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

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. Very small amounts aspirated by the lungs may cause severe pulmonary damage, including death.

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

Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.

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).

TOXICITY: 12.1

CL50 (OECD 203)	CE50 (OECD 202)	
mg/l-96hours	mg/l·48hours	mg/l·72hours
14 - Fishes	16 - Daphniae	10 - Algae
2993 - Fishes	308 - Daphniae	1972 - Algae
18 - Fishes	44 - Daphniae	675 - Algae
134 - Fishes	408 - Daphniae	1000 - Algae
	mg/l·96hours 14 - Fishes 2993 - Fishes 18 - Fishes	()

- 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
n-butyl acetate		23 - Daphniae	
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 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	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.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: 12.2

- Biodegradability:

Not readily biodegradable.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients	COD mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradabilidad
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620	52 81 88	Easy
Ethylmethylketone	2440	48 - 98	Easy
n-butyl acetate	2204	80 82 83	Easy
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1520	22 78 90	Easy



Code: 12177



Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Version: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023 Date of printing: 24/04/2023 Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources. - Hydrolysis: Not available. - Photodegradability: Not available. **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** 12.3 May bioaccumulate. Bioaccumulation logPow **BCF** Potential L/kg for individual ingredients Xylene (mixture of isomers) 3.16 56.5 (calculated) I ow Ethylmethylketone 0.29 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulable n-butyl acetate 1.81 6.9 (calculated) No bioaccumulable 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 0.56 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulable MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.4 Not available log Poc Constant of Henry Mobility Potential for individual ingredients Xylene (mixture of isomers) 660 (calculated) 2,25 Low 1,28 5,77 (calculated) Ethylmethylketone No bioaccumulable 1,84 n-butyl acetate 28,5 (calculated) No bioaccumulable 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:

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

- Photochemical ozone creation potential:

Not available.

Not available.

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.



Code: 12177



Revision: 24/04/2023 Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Version: 8 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

SECTIO	N 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
14.1	UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER:		
	1263		
14.2	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:		
	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		
14.3	TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(E	<u>-(S):</u>	
	Transport by road (ADR 2021) and	d	
	Transport by rail (RID 2021):		
			VP<110 kPa50°C
	- Class:	3	
	- Packing group:		
	- Classification code: - Tunnel restriction code:	F1 (D/E)	
	- Transport category:	2. max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333 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 39-18):		
	- Class:	3	
	- Packing group: - Emergency Sheet (EmS):	II F-E,S E	
	- First Aid Guide (MFAG):	310,313	
	- Marine pollutant:	No.	
	- Transport document:	Shipping Bill of lading.	
	Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2021	<u>):</u>	
	- Class:	3	
	- Packing group:	II WALESTON OF THE STATE OF THE	
	- Transport document:	Air Bill of lading.	
	Transport by inland waterways (A	<u>DN):</u>	
	Not available		
14.4	PACKING GROUP:		
	See section 14.3		
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:		
	Not applicable (not classified as haza		
14.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR L		
		product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containing	ainers that are
	upright and secure. Ensure adequate	e ventilation.	

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.

MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:

See section 1.2

Not available.

14.7

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.

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.



Code: 12177



Version: 8 Revision: 24/04/2023 Previous revision: 30/11/2022 Date of printing: 24/04/2023

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. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373 May cause damage to organs 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, 2021).
- 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.
- 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.
- \cdot 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.
- \cdot 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
 13/04/2022

 Version: 6
 29/11/2022

 Version: 7
 30/11/2022

 Version: 8
 24/04/2023

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 quarantee of the product"s properties.