[Industrial [X] Professional [X] Consumers



1.1

1.3

14

ESMALTE ALIFATICO 2KR ULTRA BRILLO



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

ESMALTE ALIFATICO 2KR ULTRA BRILLO PRODUCT IDENTIFIER UFI: CKH0-K0HD-Q004-GWYV Code: 12212

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

Intended uses (main technical functions):

Esmalte altas prestaciones.

Sectors of use

Professional uses (SU22). Consumer uses (SU21).

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.

DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

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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 dassification 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. 1272/2008~2020/1182 (CL P:

WARNING: Flam. Lig. 3:H226 | Skin Imit. 2:H315 | Eye Imit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (imit.) 3 H335 | STOT RE 2:H373 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | EUH066

Danger dass	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical: thuman health: Environment:	Flam. Liq. 3:H226 c) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 c) Eye Irrit. 2:H319 c) STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 c) STOT RE 2:H373iE c) Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c) EUH066 c)	Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.3	- Skin Eyes Inhalation Inhalation - Skin	- Skin Eyes Respiratory tract Hearing system - Skin	- Irritation Irritation Irritation Irritation Irritation Loss of hearing - Dryness, Cracking

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 WARNING in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2020/11 82 (CLP)

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

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

H315 Causes skin imitation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

P280F Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P303+P361+P353-P352-P312

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P305+P351+P338-P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P273-P501a

Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. Supplementary statements:

EUH208 Contains bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction. Substances that contribute to classification:

Xvlene Ethylbenzene

Note: This product does not apply by spraying (hazardous respirable droplets may not be formed).





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OTHER HAZARDS: 2.3

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture: Other physicochemical hazards: Vapou s may form with a r a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.

Other adverse human health effects: Prolonged exposure to vapours may produce transient drowsiness.

Other negative environmental effects: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/VPVB criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCES: 3.1

Not applicable (mixture).

MIXTURES: 3.2

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:

®	10 < 15 %	Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 July 1: Eye Imit. 2:H319 STOT SE (imit.) 3:H335 STOT RE 2:H373			Index No. 601-022-00-9 < REACH
③	10 < 15 %	Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT RE 2:H3736 3:H412	. ,		Autodassified < REACH
③	1 < 3 %	Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 , EC: 202-849-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Lig. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	REACH: 01-2119489370-35 STOT RE 2:H373iE Asp. Tox. 1:H304		Index No. 601-023-00-4 < REACH
®	< 0,5 %	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy CAS: 64742-82-1 , EC: 265-185-4 CLP. Danger: Flam. Lig. 3:H226 Skin Imit. 2:H315 STOT S Aquatic Chronic 2:H411	REACH: 01-2119490979-12 E (narcosis) 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304	(Note H,P)	Index No. 649-330-00-2 < REACH / ATP01
<u> </u>	< 0,25 %	Bs(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate CAS: 41556-26-7, EC: 255-437-1 CLP: Warning: Skin Sens. 1:H317 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M	=1) Aquatic Chronic 1: H4 10 (M =1)		Autodassified

Impurities:

Content of benzene < 0.1%.

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 08/07/2021.

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

None

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

None

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

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



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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES: 4.1



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.

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
nhalation:	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.	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.
k <u>in:</u>	Skin contact causes redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	# Remove immediately contaminated dothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin deanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
<u>ves:</u>	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of dean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Call a physician immediately.
ngestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the patient at rest.

4.2

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

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Notes to physician: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Antidotes and contraindications: Specific antidote not known.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: 5.1

Extinguishing powder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also also hol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing: direct water jet. Direct water jet may not be effective to extinguish the fire, since the fire may spread.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Special protective equipment: Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective dothing 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, disterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting 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.

6.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc.). Clean preferably with a biodegradable detergent. Avoid use of solvents. Keep the remains in a dosed 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.



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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 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:

Vapou is 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 are as 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.

- Flash point : 23* ℃ - Autoignition temperature : 188* ℃

- Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits : # 1.0*- 7.0* % Volume 25°C

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

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

Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accide rtal spillage, follow the instruction sind cated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING AN YINCOMPATIBILITIES:

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.

<u>Class of storage</u>: According to current legislation.

Temperature interval : min: 5. ℃, max: 40. ℃ (recommended).

Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

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 USES:

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



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to BN689, EN14042 and BN482 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 (TLV)

AGCIH 2020 <u>Ye</u>	<u>ear</u>	TLV-TWA		TLV-STEL		Remarks
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Xylene 19	996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4,BEI
Ethylbenzene 20	002	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3,BEI
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		100.	525.	-	-	Recommended
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate		-	1.0	-	-	Internal value

- TLV Threshold Limit Value, TWA Time Weighted Average, STEL Short Term Exposure Limit.
- A3 Cardinogenic in animals.
- A4 Non dassified as carcinogenic in humans.
- BEI Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

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:

- Xylenes (technical or commercial grade) (2011): Biological determinant: methylipp uricacids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g greatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2).
- Ethylbenzene (2013): Biological determinant: sum of mandelic acid and phenylglycolic acid in urine, BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns). (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 (Ns) Non-specific. The determinant is non-specific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals.

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: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 289. (a) s/r (a) - (a)	77.0 (c) 77.0 (c) - (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mgkgbwld s/r (a) s/r (a) - (a)	180. (c) 180. (c) - (c)	DNEL Oral mgkgbwld - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (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)
Ethylbenzene	293. (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Derived no-effect level, general population: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 174. (a) s/r (a)	14.8 (c) 15.0 (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mgkgbwld s/r (a) s/r (a)	108. (c) s/r (c)	DNEL Oral mgkgbwld s/r (a) s/r (a)	1.60 (c) 1.60 (c)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Derived no-effect level, general population: - Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	174. (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Ethylbenzene	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	- (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).





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PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms:	PNEC Fresh water	PNEC Marine	PNEC Intermittent
- Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release:	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	0.327	0.327	0.327
Ethylbenzene	0.100	0.0100	0.100
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	uvdb	uvdo	uvdb
- Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water:	PNEC STP mg/	PNEC Sediments mgkgdwld	PNEC Sediments mgkgdwld
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	6.58	12.5	12.5
Ethylbenzene	9.60	13.7	1.37
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	uvdb	uvdo	uvdb
Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms:	PNEC Air	PNEC Soil	PNEC Oral
- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans:	mg/m3	mg/kgdw/d	mg/kg dw/d
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	2.31	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2.68	20.0
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	uvdo	uvdb	uvcb

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

uvdb - The substance has an unknown or variable composition (UVCB). The conventional methods to derive the PNEC are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single PNEC representative for these substances, and therefore not used in calculations for risk assessment.

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

Soils 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.



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Relative air

Relative

Relative water

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9 1	INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance

Physical state Colour

Odour pH-value

Ha

Change of state

Melting point

Initial boiling point

Density

Vapourdensity

Relative density

Stability Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity (flow time)

Volatility:

Evaporation rate

Vapour pre ssure

Vapour pressure Solubility(ies)

Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Flammability:

Flash point

Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits

Autoignition temperature

Explosive properties:

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

Oxidizing properties

Not classified as oxidizing product.

*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

> Heat of combustion Solids

VOC (supply)

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.

Liquid.

Characteristic.

Not applicable

Not applicable (mixture).

See the colour in the package.

Not applicable (mixture).

Not applicable (non-aqueous media).

136.2*

1.308*

983. cps

23*

5634* Kcal/kg

357.4 q/l

62.6 % Volume

1.0* - 7.0*

°C at 760 mmHg

20ºC

3.67* at 20°C 1 atm.

at 20/4℃

250. mm2/s at 40°C

200. sec.FC4 20°C

78.2* nBuAc=100 25°C

4.5* kPa at 50°C

7* mmHg at 20°C

% Volume 25°C

SECTION 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 conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids.

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 extreme humidity conditions.

Pressure: Not relevant.

Shock: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.

10.5 **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:**

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

10.6 **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: sulfur oxides.



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SECTION 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. 1272/2008~2020/1182 (CLP).

11.1 <u>INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:</u>

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: Xylene Ethylbenzene Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 (OECD 401) mgkgbwcral 4300. Rat 3500. Rat 6000. Rat	LD50 (OECD 402) mgkgbwcutaneous 1700. Rabbit 15400. Rabbit 3000. Rat	LC50 (OECD 403) mgm3-4hinhalation > 22080. Rat > 17400. Rat > 7630. Rat
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	> 2000. Rat	> 2000. Rat	
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: Xylene Ethylbenzene	ATE mgkgbworal - -	ATE mgkgbwcutaneous 1100.*	ATE mg/m3-4h inhalation 11000.* Vapou is 17400. Vapou is

^{(*) -} 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.

No observed adverse effect level

Not available

Lowest observed adverse effect level

Not available

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Acute toxicity:

INCONVACION ON LINET NOOTES OF EXPOSORE AUTO TOXILE.							
Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria			
Inhalation: Not dassified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.			
Skin: Not dassified	ATE > 2000 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).	GHS/CLP 3136.			
Eyes: Not dassified	Not available	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 125.			
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg kg bw	-	Not dassified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the dassification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3136.			

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

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION:

	1			
Danger dass	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Respiratory corrosion/irritation:	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 126. 3834.
Skin corrosion/imitation:	Skin	Cat.2	IRRITAN T: Causes skin imitation.	GHS/CLP 3233.
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 3.43.3.
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 3.43.3.

GHSCLP 32.33: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHSCLP 3.3.33: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHSCLP 34.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHSCLP 38.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

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



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ASPIRATION HAZARD:

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

GHS/CLP 3.10.33: 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
Respiratory:	SE	Respiratory tract	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 383.4.
Cutaneous:	RE	Skin	-	DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	GHS/CLP 124.
Neurological:	RE	Hearing system	Cat.2	NEUROTOXIC: May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled (loss of audition).	GHS/CLP 3834.

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.

<u>Toxicity for reproduction:</u> Does not harm fertifity Does not harm the urborn child. <u>Effects via lactation:</u> Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECT SAS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

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

Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system imitation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause imitation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause imitation of the throat and other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.

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. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

Dermal absorption: Not available.

Basic toxicokinetics: Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological dassification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2020/11 82 (CL P).

12.1 TOXICITY

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment	LC50 (OECD 203)	EC50 (OECD 202)	EC50 (OECD 201)
for individual ingredients:	mg/l-96hours	mg/-48hours	mg/l·72hours
Xylene Xylene	> 14. Fishes	> 16. Daphnia	> 10. Algae
Ethylbenzene	> 12. Fishes	> 1.8 Daphnia	> 33. Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	> 2.6 Fishes	> 2.3 Daphnia	> 10. Algae
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	0.97 Fishes	> 20. Daphnia	

No observed effect concentration

Not available

Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

- COLOGINE TO THE CONTROL TO THE COLOGINE TO T				
Aquatic toxicity		Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria	
Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified		Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.553.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Cat.3	HARMFUL: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	GHS/OLP 4.1.3.55.4.	

CLP 4.1.3.55.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components.

CLP 4.1.3.55.4: Classification of a mixture for chronic (long term) hazards, based on summation of classified components.



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12.2	PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation	DQQ	%DBO/DQO	Biodegradability
for individual ingredients:	mgO2/g	5days 14days 28days	
Xylene	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
Ethylbenzene	3164.	~ 30. ~ 68. ~ 79.	Easy
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		24. 52. 74.	Easy
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate			Not easy

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

12.3 BIOACCUMULATI VE POT ENTIAL:

May bioaccumulate.

<u>Bioaccumulation</u>	log Pow	<u>BCF</u>		<u>Potential</u>	
for individual ingredients:		L/kg			
Xylene	3.16	57.	(calculated)	Low	
Ethylbenzene	3.15	56.	(calculated)	Low	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	5.65	> 100.	(calculated)	Low	
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	2.37			Not available	

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available.

Mobility for individual ingredients : log Poc Constant of Henry Parm3Imd20°C Potential Xylene 2.25 660. (calculated) Low Bthylbenzene 2.23 798. (calculated) Low Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 4.90 Low					
Xylene 2.25 660. (calculated) Low Ethylbenzene 2.23 798. (calculated) Low					<u>Potential</u>
Ethylbenzene 2.23 798. (calculated) Low					Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 4.90 Low		•		,	l.
				, ,	1 -
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate 1.98 Not available	E	Sis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	1.98		Not available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

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

12.6 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.

Endogine disrupting potential: Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The dassification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their dassification, 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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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 <u>UN NUMBER:</u> 1263

14.2 <u>UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</u>

PAINT

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):

Transport by road (ADR 2021) and Transport by rail (RID 2021):

Good not submitted to ADR.1

Transport by sea (IMDG 39-18):

- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Emergency Sheet (EmS): F-E,S_E
- First Aid Guide (MFAG): 310,313
- Marine pollutant: No.

- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA2021):

- Class: 3 - Packing group: III

- Transport document: Air Bill of lading.

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available.

14.4 PAC KING GROUP: See section 14.3

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not applicable.

14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in dosed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation

14.7 TRANSPORT IN BULKACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE:

Not applicable.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EU SAFETY, HEALTHAND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC:

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

Tactile warning of danger. If the product is intended for the general public, is mandatory a tactile warning of danger. The technical specifications for tactle warning devices shall conform with EN ISO standard 116.83 relating to Packaging - Tactle warnings of danger - Requirements'

Child safety protection: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

VOC information on the label:

Contains VOC max. 396. g/l - The limit value 2004/42/CE-IIA cat. j) for the product ready for use 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.

15.2 <u>CHEMICAL SAFETYASSESSMENT:</u>

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

packages with capacity under 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5. (ADR) or under 30 L according to 2.3.2.5. (IMDG).

Transport for viscous liquids in







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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2020/1182 (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. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Notes related to the identification, dassification and labelling of the substances:

Note H: The classification and label shown for this substance applies to the dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the category(ies) of danger shown.

Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1% w/w benzene (EC No. 200-753-7).

EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES: See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.

ADVICES ON ANYTRAINING 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, 2018).
- · 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 biblogical materials
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- · PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- · vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- · VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- · LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- · LC50: Lethal concentration, 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 AirTransport Association.
- · ICAO: International Civil Ariation Organization.

SAFETY DATASHEET REGULATIONS:

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830.

 HISTORIC:
 Revision:

 Version:
 3
 14/03/2022

 Version:
 4
 15/03/2022

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 a red-italic hash (#).

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.