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### 1. NATURE OF THE MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT:	DIRECT GLAZE CLEANER
USE OF THE PRODUCT:	One component adhesion promoter for the automotive industry.
PRODUCT REGISTRATION NUMBER	Not available.
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:	INDASA – Indústria de Abrasivos, S. A. ZONA INDUSTRIAL DE AVEIRO, LOTE 46 PO BOX 3005 3801-101 AVEIRO – PORTUGAL TEL.: + 351 234 303 600 FAX: + 351 234 303 601 E-MAIL: <u>INDASA@INDASA.PT</u>

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

- The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.
- Hazard classification and indication

Flammable liquid, category 2 Aspiration hazard, category 1

Serious eye damage, category 1 Skin irritation, category 2 Skin sensitization, category 1B Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category2 H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318 – Causes serious eye damage.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements:

- Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.
- Hazard pictograms:



• Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

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- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements: sources

P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... P304+P340 - IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS
 N-[3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL]ETHYLENEDIAMINE.
 TITANIUM N-BUTOXIDE
 ETHYL ACETATE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Preparatory and cleaning - preparatory products.VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition:729,29Limit value:850,00

**2.3. Other hazards:** On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

- 3.1 Substances: Information not relevant
- 3.2 Mixtures:

Contains:

Chemical name	(%)		N.º Identification	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	PBT / WEL
HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS	78 - 82	CAS: -		Flam. Liq. 2 H225	-
0.01.00		INDEX:	-	Asp. Tox. 1 H304	
		FC <sup>.</sup>	927-510-4	Skin Irrit. 2 H315	
			01-2119475515-33	STOT SE 3 H336	
		REACH.		Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	
ETHYL ACETATE	10,5 - 12	CAS: INDEX:	141-78-6 -	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336	-
		EC:	205-500-4	EUH066	
		REACH:	01-2119475103-46		
TITANIUM N- BUTOXIDE		CAS:	5593-70-4	Flam. Liq. 3 H226	-
		INDEX:	-	Eye Dam. 1 H318	
		EC:	227-006-8	Skin Irrit. 2 H315	
		REACH:	01-2119967423-33-XXXX	STOT SE 3 H335	
				STOT SE 3 H336	
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N-[3- (TRIMETHOXYSILY L)PROPYLJETHYLE NEDIAMINE	3 – 3,5	CAS:	1760-24-3	Eye Dam. 1 H318	
		INDEX:	-	Skin Sens. 1B H317	
		EC:	217-164-6		
		REACH:	01-2119970215-39-XXXX		
CYCLOHEXANONE	0 – 0,05	CAS:	108-94-1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226	
		INDEX:	606-010-00-7	Acute Tox. 4 H302	
		EC:		Acute Tox. 4 H312	
		REACH:	01-2119453616-35-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4 H332	
				Eye Dam. 1 H318	
				Skin Irrit. 2 H315	

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30- 60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Information not available.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media	<u>Suitable extinguishing equipment</u> : Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
	putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.
5.2 Special hazards arising	Hazards caused by exposure in the event of fire – Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.
from the substance or mixture	
5.3 Advice for fire-fighters	GENERAL INFORMATION: Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health.

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Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.
6.2. Environmental precautions	The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.
6.4. Reference to other sections	Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.
	Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 3
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Information not available

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

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### Regulatory References:

DEU ESP FRA GBR	Deutschland España France United Kingdom	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012 INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015 JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL ĔU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

### Hazardous ingredients:

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS						
Threshold Limit Value						
Туре	Country	TWA	/8h	STEL	_/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1500	-	3000	-	
TLV-ACGIH	-	2085	500	-	-	

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on	consumers			Effects on	workers		
Route of	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
exposure	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral	-	-	VND	149	-	-	-	-
				mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	-	-	VND	447mg/m3	-	-	VND	2085mg/m3
Skin	-	-	VND	149mg/kg	-	-	VND	300mg/kg/d

	ETHYL ACETATE							
Threshold Limit Value	Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA	V8h	STEL	_/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800			
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800			
VLA	ESP	1460	400	-	-			
VLEP	FRA	1400	400	-	-			
WEL	GBR	-	200	-	400			
TLV	GRC	1400	400	-	-			
GVI	HRV	-	200	-	400			
OEL	NLD	550	-	1100	-			
NDS	POL	200	-	600	-			
MAK	SWE	500	150	1100	300			
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400			
TLV-ACGIH	-	1441	400	-	-			

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Predicted no-effect concentration – PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,26	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,026	Mg/I
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,25	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,24	mg/kg

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers					Effects on	workers	
Route of	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
exposure	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral	-	-	VND	4,5mg/kg	-	-	-	-
Inhalation	734mg/m3	734mg/m3	367mg/m3	367mg/m3	1468mg/m3	1468mg/m3	734mg/m3	734mg/m3
Skin	-	-	VND	37mg/kg	-	-	VND	63mg/kg

		CYCL	OHEXANONE			
Threshold Limit Value						
Туре	Country	TWA	V8h	STE	_/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	80	20	80	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	41	10	82	20	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	41	10	81,6	20	
WEL	GBR	41	10	82	20	SKIN
TLV	GRC	200	50	400	100	
GVI	HRV	41	10	81,6	20	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	41	10	81,6	20	SKIN
OEL	NLD			50		SKIN
NDS	POL	40		80		
MAK	SWE	41	10	81	20	SKIN
OEL	EU	41	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		80	20	201	50	
Predicted no-eff	ect concentratio	n – PNEC				
Normal value	Normal value in fresh water				mg/l	
Normal value	Normal value in marine water				Mg/I	
Normal value for fresh water sediment 0.09					mg/kg	
Normal value	Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				mg/kg	

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
Route of	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
exposure	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation							20mg/m3	20mg/m3
Skin							VND	20mg/kg/d

Legend: (C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

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VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards. Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Respiratory protection:	In case of exceeding the threshold value (eg, TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with filter type A for organic vapors, the class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (1000, 5000 or 10000 ppm) (ref. standard EN 14387).
Hand protection:	Protect your hands with work gloves, category III (ref. standard EN 374). For the final choice of material you need to assess the type of use. In case of contact for the short term or as protection against splashes, use gloves made of nitrile (0.3mm thickness, permeation time >480 min.). In the event of continued exposure use butyl rubber gloves (0.4mm thickness, permeation time > 480 min.). Contaminated gloves should be removed.
Eye protection:	Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).
Skin protection:	Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing. Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
Environmental:	The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid

Colour: transparent

Odour: solvent

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point / freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point: >35°C

Boiling range: 75 - 85 °C

Flash point: -4°C.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

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Flammability (solid, gas): Not available. Lower in flammability limit: Not available. Upper in flammability limit: Not available. Lower explosive limit: Not available. Upper explosive limit: Not available. Vapour pressure: 60 hPa Vapour density: Not available. Relative density: 0,73 Kg/l Solubility: Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available. Auto-ignition temperature: Not available Decomposition temperature: Not available. Viscosity: Not available Explosive properties: Not available. Oxidising properties: Not available. 9.2. Other information:

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC): 99,90% - 729,29 g/l

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity:	There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.
	ETHYL ACETATE
	Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.
	CYCLOHEXANONE
	CYCLOHEXANONE: may condense under the effect of heat to form resinous compounds. Attacks various types of plastic.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.
	ETHYL ACETATE Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.
	CYCLOHEXANONE CYCLOHEXANONE: risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, heat, mineral acids. Can react violently with oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

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10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.
	ETHYL ACETATE
	Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.
	CYCLOHEXANONE
	CYCLOHEXANONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	ETHYL ACETATE
	Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

N-[3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL]ETHYLENEDIAMINE.

LD50 (Oral)	2704 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2009 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation)	1,96 mg/l Rattus sp.

CYCLOHEXANONE

1535 mg/kg Rattus sp.
948 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
8000 mg/l/4h Rattus sp.

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS LD50 (Oral) > 8 mg/kg Rattus sp.

LD50 (Dermal)	> 2800 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 23,3 mg/l/4h Rattus sp.

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)	5620 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal)	> 20000 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation)	1600 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation)	1600 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Causes skin irritation

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#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION Causes serious eye damage

<u>RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION</u> Sensitising for the skin

<u>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

<u>CARCINOGENICITY</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

<u>STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE</u> May cause drowsiness or dizziness

<u>STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD Toxic for aspiration

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

N-[3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL]E	THYLENEDIAMINE.
LC50 - for Fish	168 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	5 mg/l/72h

CYCLOHEXANONE LC50 - for Fish 52

527 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS			
LC50 - for Fish	> 13,4 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss		
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna		
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	12 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		

ETHYL ACETATELC50 - for Fish> 212 mg/l/96hEC50 - for Crustacea260 mg/l/48h Daphnia pulex

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability:

CYCLOHEXANONE Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water Rapidly biodegradable	> 10000 mg/l

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#### 12.3. Bio accumulative potential:

CYCLOHEXANONE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,86
ETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water BCF	
12.4. Mobility in soil:	
CYCLOHEXANONE Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,18

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects:

Information not available.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1. UN number ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1139

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** ADR / RID: COATING SOLUTION IMDG: COATING SOLUTION IATA: COATING SOLUTION

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



**14.4. Packing group** ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

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#### **14.5. Environmental hazards** ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Special Provision: -IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 5 L IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Special Instructions: A3

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Information not relevant

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso category – Directive 2012/18/EC P5c-E2

### Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006: Product:

Point: 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH):

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH):

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

#### Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

#### VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Preparatory and cleaning - preparatory products.

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.



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## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Sens. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2 H225 H226 H302 H312 H302 H312 H304 H318 H319 H315 H335 H317 H336 H411 EUH066	Flammable liquid, category 2 Flammable liquid, category 3 Acute toxicity, category 4 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Serious eye damage, category 1 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Skin sensitization, category 1B Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ose descriptor system.	
ERC 2 ERC 8b PC 14 PC 15 PROC 10 PROC 15 PROC 3 PROC 4 PROC 5	Formulation of preparations Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products Non-metal-surface treatment products Roller application or brushing Use as laboratory reagent Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage
PROC 8a	and/or significant contact) Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers
PROC 8b	at non-dedicated facilities Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC 9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
SU 10 SU 15 SU 17 SU 19	Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys) Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment Building and construction work
LEGEND: ADR: European Agreeme CAS NUMBER: Chemical CE50: Effective concentra CE NUMBER: Identifier in	nt concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road Abstract Service Number ation (required to induce a 50% effect) SSIS (European archive of existing substances)

CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

EmS: Emergency Schedule

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006



19th of July 2018, SP04.00382 Rev. 0

IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50% IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods IMO: International Maritime Organization INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal dose 50% **OEL: Occupational Exposure Level** PBT: Persistent bio accumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration PEL: Predicted exposure level PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006 RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train TLV: Threshold Limit Value TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure. TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit VOC: Volatile organic Compounds vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bio accumulative as for REACH Regulation WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

#### Other information's:

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

The purpose of this safety sheet is to describe the products in terms of health and safety and not as a product specification, guaranteeing their properties.

The information on this Data Sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper use and handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this Data Sheet or which involves using the product in combination with other products or any other process is the responsibility of the user.

The information does not form part of any contractual agreement. It remains the user's responsibility to adhere existing laws and regulations.

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