

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Perfect Line Economic VOC Clear Coat**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use **UHS ECO transparent paint.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Perfect Line**
Full address **Postbus 90117**
District and Country **5000 LA TILBURG**
Nederland
T +31(0)85 744 11 18

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **Perfect Line**
info@perfectline.nl

Product distribution by:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **UNITED KINGDOM - POISON INFORMATION CENTERS**
• National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) - Tel: +44 844 8920111

INTEC s.r.l. - Technical Support: Tel. +39 0522 909727 (Monday - Friday: 8.30-12.00 and 14.00-17.30)

SECTION 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 datasheet 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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful 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 words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208	Contains: Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Benzotriazol derivatives
 May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Avoid breathing fumes / vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powder or foam for extinction.

Contains: N-BUTYL ACETATE
 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
 ACETONE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Topcoat - base coatings - clear coating.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 420,00

Limit value: 420,00

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%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients
3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures
Contains:

Identification **x = Conc. %** **Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)**

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 25 ≤ x < 30 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

CAS 64742-95-6 7,5 ≤ x < 10 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336,
 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note P

EC 918-668-5

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35

ACETONE

CAS 67-64-1 1 ≤ x < 2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 200-662-2

INDEX 606-001-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119471330-49-xxxx

Benzotriazol derivatives

CAS 0 ≤ x < 1 Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 400-830-7

INDEX 607-176-00-3

Reg. no. 01-0000015075-76

Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

CAS 41556-26-7 0,1 ≤ x < 0,25 Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 255-437-1

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119491304-40

2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL

CAS 100-37-8 0,1 ≤ x < 0,25 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302,
 Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 202-845-2

INDEX 603-048-00-6

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

Reg. no. 01-2119488937-14-XXXX

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

CAS 108-65-6 0,1 ≤ x < 0,25 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC 203-603-9

INDEX 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not 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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. 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 fire fighting 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).

SECTION 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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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.

SECTION 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. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
AK	HUN	950		950	
OEL	NLD	150			
NDS	POL	200		950	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	100	20		

ACETONE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000
VLA	ESP	1210	500		
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500
AK	HUN	1210		2420	
VLEP	ITA	1210	500		
OEL	NLD	1210		2420	
NDS	POL	600		1800	
VLE	PRT	1210	500		
OEL	EU	1210	500		
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750

2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	24	5	24	5	SKIN
MAK	DEU	24	5	24	5	
VLA	ESP	9,7	2			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	50	10			SKIN
OEL	NLD	9,6				SKIN
NDS	POL	13		26		
TLV-ACGIH		9,6	2			

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	
AK	HUN	275		550		
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	550				
NDS	POL	260		520		
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Legend:

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

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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

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.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,00
Solubility	Not miscible or difficult to mix with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	1,57 %		
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	41,00 %	- 409,99	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	27,17 %	- 271,72	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxy monosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

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.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes, irritant substances.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) 8530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LD50 (Oral) > 8 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal) > 3160 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation) > 6193 mg/l/4h ratto

Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LC50 - for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,2 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

LC50 - for Fish	0,97 mg/l/96h
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

ACETONE

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
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SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2
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2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,21
BCF	< 6,1

ACETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,23
BCF	3

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,777
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N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
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SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Partition coefficient: soil/water	1,78
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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%.

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

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: 220 L

Packaging instructions: 366

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 355

Special Instructions:

A3, A72, A192

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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 authorisation (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) :

Topcoat - base coatings - clear coating.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (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 labeling of chemicals
- 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 bioaccumulative 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 Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 10 / 13.