

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Perfect Line Quick Start Clear Coat**

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

Intended use **2k Acrylic 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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
**EUH208** Contains: dibutyltin diluated  
Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)  
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.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor if you feel unwell.  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), extinguishing powder or foam for extinction.

**Contains:** N-BUTYL ACETATE  
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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

Special finishes.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 570,00  
Limit value: 840,00

### 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)
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS 123-86-4	40 ≤ x < 60	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx		
<b>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>		
CAS 78-93-3	7,5 ≤ x < 10	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 201-159-0		
INDEX 606-002-00-3		
Reg. no. 01-2119457290-43		
<b>4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE</b>		
CAS 108-10-1	5 ≤ x < 7,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH066
EC 203-550-1		
INDEX 606-004-00-4		
Reg. no. 01-2119473980-30		
<b>Benzotriazol derivatives</b>		
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		
<b>Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)</b>		
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		

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

### dibutyltin diluated

CAS 77-58-7  $0,1 \leq x < 0,25$

Muta. 2 H341, Repr. 1B H360FD, STOT SE 1 H370, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 201-039-8

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119496068-27-0004

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

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

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. 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 Concil 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 - Diaro 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 ... / >>

### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
AK	HUN	600		900		
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	
NDS	POL	450		900		
VLE	PRT	600	200	900	300	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	83	20	208	50	
VLEP	FRA	83	20	208	50	
WEL	GBR	208	50	416	100	SKIN
AK	HUN	83		208		
VLEP	ITA	83	20	208	50	
OEL	NLD	104		208		
NDS	POL	83		200		
VLE	PRT	83	20	208	50	
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50	
TLV-ACGIH		82	20	307	75	

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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

### 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 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## 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	> 35 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 23 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	1,2 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	7,5 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	10,7 mbar
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,98
Solubility	Not miscible or difficult to mix with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	370 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	0,77 %		
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	58,23 %	-	570,62 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	37,12 %	-	363,74 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.

#### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Reacts violently with: light metals. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

### 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.

#### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

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

### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

May react violently with: oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air. Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

### 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.

### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, reducing substances.

### 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.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### 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

##### 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:	Not classified (no significant component)

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
LD50 (Oral)	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	23,5 mg/l/8h Rat
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	
LD50 (Oral)	2080 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 16000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 8,2 mg/l/4h Rat
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Oral)	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat
Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)	
LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg rat
dibutyltin diluated	
LD50 (Oral)	2071 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg rabbit

### 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

Causes serious eye irritation

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.  
Contains:  
dibutyltin diluated  
Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)  
Benzotriazol derivatives

### 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 Viscosity: >20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec (40°C)

## 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



## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Sebacate Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) LC50 - for Fish	0,97 mg/l/96h
dibutyltin diluted LC50 - for Fish	3,1 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,463 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h Alghe

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHYL ETHYL KETONE Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	> 10000 mg/l
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	> 10000 mg/l
N-BUTYL ACETATE Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHYL ETHYL KETONE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,3
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,9
N-BUTYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water BCF	2,3 15,3

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,008
N-BUTYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3

### 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

## 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

## SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

### 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: II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special Provision: 640C	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353

### 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

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

### 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) :

Special finishes.

## 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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Muta. 2</b>	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
<b>Repr. 1B</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Skin Corr. 1C</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1C
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H341</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>H360FD</b>	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	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

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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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- IFA GESTIS website
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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.