<b>SAFETY</b> # In accor	dance with Regu	<b>ET (REACH)</b> Ilation (EC) No. 1907/2006 ar	d Regulation (EU) No. 201.	5/830		Revision: 11/02	2/2020 Page 1/13
	IEUCE	N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500					
Versior	n: 8 Revisi	on: 11/02/2020	Previous revision	: 05/02/20	19	Date of p	printing: 11/02/2020
SECTIO	ON 1 : IDENTI	ICATION OF THE SUBS	ANCE/MIXTURE AND	OF THE C	COMPANY/UNDERTAK	ING	
1.1	PRODUCT IDE	NTIFIER:	N-CRIL H Code: 23				
1.2	Intended uses # Industrial pa # <u>Sectors of u</u> # Industrial m <u>Uses advised a</u> # This product 'Intended or id	<u>se:</u> anufacturing (SU3). g <u>ainst:</u> is not recommended for any entified uses'. I manufacture, placing on ma	use or sector of use (indu	strial, profe	essional or consumer) oth	[X] Industrial [_] Profession er than those previously listed as	ial [_] Consumers
1.3	DETAILS OF TH NEUCE - Indús Rua Francisco Phone: +351 2	HE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFET ria de Tintas, S.A. Rocha - Aptdo. 4514 - 3700-8 66 840040 - Fax: + 351 256 of the person responsible fo	92 - Romariz SJM (Portug: 340049	al)			
1.4	EMERGENCY T	ELEPHONE NUMBER: +351	256 840041 (9:00-18:30 h	.) (working	hours)		
SECTIO	ON 2 : HAZARI	S IDENTIFICATION					
2.1	Classification of available, gene extrapolation of information wh of the individua # <u>Classification</u> DANGER: Flar	rally is carried out based on in nethods of assessing the risi nich would allow to apply inter al components in the mixture on in accordance with Regulat h. Lig. 2:H225   Skin Irrit. 2:	ccordance with the follow these data, b) in the absent construction or extrapolation the absent and the data trapolation or extrapolation the data and the absent absent absent the data and the absent absent absent absent the data absent absent the data absent a	nce of data for mixture techniques 1018/1480 (	(tests) for mixt ures areg es similarly classifed, and s, methods are used to cla ( <u>CLP):</u>	for the classification of mixtures are enerally used interpolation or c) in the absence of tests and ssify risk assessment based on the d 3:H335   STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	
		73   Áquatic Chronic 3:H412		Cat	Doutoo of overcourse	Target ergans	
	Danger class Physicochemic	Skin Irrit. 2:H3 Eye Irrit. 2:H3 Skin Sens. 1:H	225 c) 315 c) 19 c) 317 c) 3.1735 c) 3.14335 c) 3.14335 c) 73 c)	Cat. Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.3 Cat.3 Cat.2 Cat.3 -	Routes of exposure Skin Eyes Skin Inhalation Inhalation - Skin		ffects rritation Illergy rritation Iarcosis Damage Dryness, Cracking
	Note: When in of each compo	nent, but below the maximur	ges is used, the health an	denvironm	iental hazards describe th	e effects of the highest concentration	
2.2	LABEL ELEMEN Hazard staten H225 H373i H319 H335 H315 H315 H316 H317 H412 Precautionary: P210 P243 P370+P378 P280F	tents: High May c Cause May c Cause May c Harr statements: Keep Take a In cas	es serious eve irritation. ause respiratory irritatior es skin irritation. ause drowsiness or dizzir ause an allergic skin react ful to aquatic life with long away from heat, hot surfa action to prevent static dis e of fire: Use water spray	(EU) M pour. nrough prole n. glasting eff ces, sparks scharges. , alcohol-re	o. 1272/2008~2018/1480 ( onged or repeated exposur fects. s, open flames and other i <u>c</u> esistant foam, dry chemica		h.

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00	UTURO DA TINTA	Code: 2350500			$\vee$ $\vee$ $\vee$				
	P303+P361+P353-P352-P312 IF pl P305+P351+P338-P310 IF		Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin v 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 lend		h				
	P273-P501c Supplementary st	atements.	Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container as hazardous wa	aste.					
	EUH 208 Substances that of Xylene (mixture of	contribute to class	Contains tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide, oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct an allergic reaction. <u>sification:</u>	t, n-butyl acrylate. May produce	2				
	2-methoxy-1-met 1-methoxy-2-proj Ethylbenzene								
}	Other physicoche Other adverse hu	not result in clas mical hazards: man health effects	ssification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture: # No other relevant adverse effects are known. <u>s:</u> # No other relevant adverse effects are known. <u>ts:</u> # Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.						
СТІ	ON 3 : COMPOSIT	ION/INFORM	ATION ON INGREDIENTS						
L	SUBSTANCES : Not applicable (m	nixture).							
2	MIXTURES: # 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:								
	15 < 20 %	CÁS: 1330-20 CLP: Danger:	rre of isomers) I-7, EC: 215-535-7 Flam. Liq. 3:H226   Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332   Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312   I315   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H 335   STOT RE 2:H373i   304	Index No	. 601-022-00-9 < REACH				
	5 < 10 %	CAS: 108-65-0	methylethyl acetate 6 , EC: 203-603-9 REACH: 01-2119475791-29 : Flam. Liq. 3:H226   STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336	Index No	. 607-195-00-7 < REACH				
	5 < 10 %	1-methoxy-2- CAS: 107-98-2 CLP: Warning	propanol 2 , EC: 203-539-1 REACH: 01-2119457435-35 : Flam. Liq. 3:H226   STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336		. 603-064-00-3 < Reach / Atpo1				
	5< 10 %	CLP: Danger:	4 , EC: 202-849-4 Flam. Liq. 2:H225   Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332   STOT RE 2:H373iE   Asp. Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	Index No	. 601-023-00-4 < Autoclassified				
	2,5 < 5 %		, EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49 Flam. Liq. 2:H225   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STOT SE (narc osis) 3 H336		. 606-001-00-8 < REACH / ATP01				
	1 < 2,5 % CAS: 108-88-3 , EC: 2 CLP: Danger: Flam. L		3 , EC: 203-625-9 Flam. Liq. 2:H225   Skin Irrit. 2:H315   Repr. 2:H361id   STOT SE 1336   STOT RE 2:H 373 i)   Asp. Tox. 1:H304   Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	Index No	. 601-021-00-3 < REACH				
	1 < 2 %		, EC: 203-550-1 REACH: 01-2119473980-30 Flam. Liq. 2:H225   Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332   Eye Irrit. 2:H319   STOT		. 606-004-00-4 < REACH / CLP00				
	< 1 %	CAS: 64742-9 CLP: Danger:	ha (petroleum), light aromatic 5-6 , EC: 265-199-0 REACH: 01-2119486773-24 Flam. Liq. 3:H226   Skin Irrit. 2:H315   STOT SE ( nar cos is ) 3:H336   304   Aquatic Chronic 2:H411		. 649-356-00-4 : Reach / Atpo1				
	< 0,5 %	CAS: 85711-5	cids oleylamide 15-3 , EC: 288-315-1 Eye Dam. 1:H318   Skin Sens. 1A:H317   STOT RE 2:H3730		Autoclassified < REACH				
	< 0,5 %	CAS: 147900-	rimeric C18-fatty acids aduct 93-4 , List No. 604-612-4 : Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302   Skin Sens. 1B:H317   STOT RE 2:H3730   ir 2·H411		Autoclassified				

NEUCE N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500 O FUTURO DA TINTA n-butyl acrylate < 0,5 % CAS: 141-32-2, EC: 205-480-7 Index No. 607-062-00-3 <u>()</u> CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | STOT SE ( r i t.) 3:H335 | Aquati c Chroni c 3:H412 < Autoclassified 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 HIG H CONCERN (SVHC): # List updated by ECHA on 15/01/2019. 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. **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 # Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing # Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the Inhalation: and breathlessness. 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. Skin: # Skin contact causes redness. # Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm <!> water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. In the case of skin reddening or rashes, contact a doctor immediately. Eyes: # Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. # Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, <!> holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Call a physician immediately. # If swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Do not Ingestion: # If swallowed, may cause irritation of the mouth, induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the throat and oesophagus. patient at rest. 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED: The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: 4.3 Notes to physician: # 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** 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA # In case of fire, use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide. 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: # Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing Special protective equipment: apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Other recommendations: # Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

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Vor	Code: 2350500	
ECTI	DN 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
.1	PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: # Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product.	
.2	ENVIRONMENTAL RECAUTIONS: # 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.	
.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 closed container.	
.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.	
ECTI	DN 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE	
.1	PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: # Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work. <u>General recommendations:</u> # Avoid any type of leakage or escape. Keep the container tightly closed.	
	Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:         # Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke. The zones with risc of explosion should be marked. Use instruments, systems and protective equipment adequate to the classification of zones, according to the health and safety at work laws, in accordance with Directive 94/9/EC and 99/92/EC. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. No tools with a potential for sparks should be used. Elaborate the document 'Protection against explosions'.         - Flash point       : # 19* # °C         - Autoignition temperature       : # 420* # °C         - Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits       : # 0.9* - 13.1 % Volume 25°C         - Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits       : # 0.9* - 13.1 % Volume 300°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 accidental spillage, follow the instructions	
2	indicated in section 6. <u>CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:</u> <u># Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area.</u> If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10. Class of storage : # According to current legislation.	
	Maximum storage period       : # 6. months         Temperature interval       : # min: 5. °C, max: 35. °C (recommended).         Incompatible materials:       : # min: 5. °C, max: 35. °C (recommended).         # 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:         - Named dangerous substances/mixtures: None         - Hazard categories and lower-/upperthreshold quantities in tonnes (t):         • Physical hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour (P5c) (5000t/50000t).         • Health hazards: Not applicable         • Other hazards: Not applicable         • Other hazards: Not applicable.         • Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements: 5000 tons         • Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements: 5000 tons         • Remarks:	
	The quality quantities set out above relate to each establishment. The quantities to be considered for the application of the relevant Articles are the maximum quantities which are present or are likely to be present at any one time. Dangerous substances present at an establishment only in quantities equal to or less than 2 % of the relevant qualifying quantity shall be ignored for the purposes of calculating the total quantity present, if their location within an establishment is such that it cannot act as an initiator of a major accident elsewhere at that establishment. For more details, see note 4 of Annex I of the Seveso Directive.	

## # In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500							

### O FUTURO DA TINTA 7.3 SPECIFIC FND LISES

NEUCE

# For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

# If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assesing 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)

<u>Year</u>	TLV-TWA		TLV-STEL		<u>Remarks</u>	
1000	ppm		ppm		A.4 . DET	
1990					A4, DEL	
	50.	275.	100.	550.	Recommended	
					Skin	
1976	100.	369.	150.	553.		
2002	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3, BEI	
2014	250.	594.	500.	1188.	A4, BEI	
2007	20.	75.	-	-	A4, BEI	
1981	50.	205.	75.	307.	BEI	
	50.	290.	-	-	Internal value	
1996	2.0	10.	-	-	A4 Sc	
	1996 1976 2002 2014 2007 1981	ppm           1996         100.           50.         50.           1976         100.           2002         100.           2014         250.           2007         20.           1981         50.	ppm         mg/m3           1996         100.         434.           50.         275.           1976         100.         369.           2002         100.         434.           2014         250.         594.           2007         20.         75.           1981         50.         205.           50.         290.	ppm         mg/m3         ppm           1996         100.         434.         150.           1976         100.         369.         150.           1976         100.         369.         150.           2002         100.         434.         125.           2014         250.         594.         500.           2007         20.         75.         -           1981         50.         205.         75.           50.         290.         -	ppm         mg/m3         ppm         mg/m3           1996         100.         434.         150.         651.           1976         100.         369.         150.         553.           2002         100.         434.         125.         543.           2014         250.         594.         500.         1188.           2007         20.         75.         -         -           1981         50.         205.         75.         307.           50.         290.         -         -         -	ppm         mg/m3         ppm         mg/m3           1996         100.         434.         150.         651.         A4 , BEI           50.         275.         100.         550.         Recommended           1976         100.         369.         150.         553.           2002         100.         434.         125.         543.         A3 , BEI           2014         250.         594.         500.         1188.         A4 , BEI           2007         20.         75.         -         -         A4 , BEI           1981         50.         205.         75.         307.         BEI           50.         290.         -         -         Internal value

TLV - Threshold Limit Value, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

Skin - Danger of cutaneous absorption.

Sc - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

BEI - Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

Dermal (Vd): # Means that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution by the cutaneous route, including the mucous membranes and eyes, may result significant for the overall body content if no measures are taken to prevent absorption. There are some chemicals for which dermal absorption, both in liquid and vapour phases, can be very high, and this route of entry may be or equal or greater importance even that inhalation pathway. In these situations, the use of a biological control is essential in order to quantify the overall amount of contaminant absorbed.

### BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUE

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value :

# Xylenes (technical or commercial grade) (2011): Biological determinant: methylhippuric acids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, 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).

# Acetone (2014): Biological determinant: acetone in urine, BEI: 25 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).

- # Toluene (2009): 19) Biological determinant: toluene in blood, BEI: 0.02 mg/l, Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek (5). 29) Biological determinant: toluene in urine, BEI: 0.03 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2). 39) Biological determinant: o-cresol in urine, BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (B).

# Methyl isobutyl ketone (2009): Biological determinant: methyl isobutyl ketone in urine, BEI: 1 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2).

# (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.

# (5) Means before the beginning of the fifth consecutive day of exposure.

# (B) Background. The determinant may be present in biological specimens collected from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at

a concentration that could affect interpretation of the result. Such background concentrations are incorporated in

# (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:	DNEL Inhalation		DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289. (a)	77.0 (c)		180. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	275. (c)		154. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
1-methoxy-2-propanol	– (a)	369. (c)	- (a)	50.6 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Acetone	– (a)	1210. (c)	- (a)	186. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Toluene	384. (a)	192. (c)	s/r (a)	384. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Isobutylmethylketone	208. (a)	83.0 (c)	- (a)	11.8 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	- (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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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:	<b>DNEL Inhalation</b>		DNEL Cutaneous		DNEL Oral	
- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	mg/m3		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg bw/d	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289. (a)	77.0 (c)	s/r (a)	180. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	275. (c)	- (a)	154. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
1-methoxy-2-propanol	- (a)	369. (c)	- (a)	50.6 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Acetone	– (a)	1210. (c)	- (a)	186. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Toluene	384. (a)	192. (c)	s/r (a)	384. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
IsobutyImethylketone	208. (a)	83.0 (c)	- (a)	11.8 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers:	DNEL Inhalation		DNEL Cutaneous		DNEL Eyes	
- Local effects, acute and chronic:	mg/m3		mg/cm2	s/r (c)	mg/cm2	- (c)
- Local effects, acute and chronic: Xylene (mixture of isomers)	mg/m3 289. (a)	s/r (c)	mg/cm2 s/r (a)	s/r (c) - (c)	mg/cm2 - (a)	(0)
- Local effects, acute and chronic:	mg/m3	s/r (c) - (c)	mg/cm2 s/r (a) - (a)	s/r (c) - (c) - (c)	mg/cm2 - (a) - (a)	(-)
<ul> <li>Local effects, acute and chronic:</li> <li>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</li> <li>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</li> </ul>	mg/m3 289. (a) - (a)	s/r (c)	mg/cm2 s/r (a)	- (c)	mg/cm2 - (a) - (a)	- (c)
<ul> <li>Local effects, acute and chronic:</li> <li>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</li> <li>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</li> <li>1-methoxy-2-propanol</li> </ul>	mg/m3 289. (a) - (a) 554. (a)	s/r (c) - (c) - (c) - (c) 192. (c)	mg/cm2 s/r (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c)	mg/cm2 - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c)
<ul> <li>Local effects, acute and chronic:</li> <li>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</li> <li>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</li> <li>1-methoxy-2-propanol</li> <li>Acetone</li> </ul>	mg/m3 289. (a) - (a) 554. (a) 2420. (a)	s/r (c) - (c) - (c) - (c)	mg/cm2 s/r (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c)	mg/cm2 - (a) - (a) - (a) - (a)	- (c) - (c) - (c)

# Derived no-effect level, general population: Not applicable (product for industrial use).

(a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure. (-) - DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH). s/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).

PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 1-methoxy-2-propanol Acetone Toluene Isobutylmethylketone Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	PNEC Fresh water mg/l 0.327 0.635 10.0 10.6 0.680 0.600 uvcb	PNEC Marine mg/l 0.327 0.0635 1.00 1.06 0.680 0.0600 uvcb	PNEC Intermittent mg/l 0.327 6.35 100. 21.0 0.680 1.50 uvcb
<ul> <li>Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water:</li> <li>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</li> <li>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</li> <li>1-methoxy-2-propanol</li> <li>Acetone</li> <li>Toluene</li> <li>Isobutylmethylketone</li> <li>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</li> </ul>	PNEC STP mg/l 6.58 100. 100. 100. 13.6 27.5 uvcb	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.5 3.29 52.3 30.4 16.4 8.27 uvcb	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d 12.5 0.329 5.20 3.04 16.4 0.830 uvcb
Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: - Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 1-methoxy-2-propanol Acetone Toluene Isobutylmethylketone Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	PNEC Air mg/m3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d 2.31 0.290 5.49 29.5 2.89 1.30 uvcb	PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d - - - n/b - - uvcb

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

n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).

uvcb - 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.





<b>X</b> ,	<b>VEUCE</b>	N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500						
8.2	EXPOSURE CO	NTROLS:						
	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 concentration of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must leave.	tions be					
	Protection of ey Protection of ha	espiratory system: # Avoid the inhalation of product. yes and face: # It is recommended to install emergency eye baths close to the working area. ands and skin: # It is recommended to install emergency showers close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect th : of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.	he					
	As a general m the correspond	AL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Regulation (EU) No. 2016/425: neasure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with ding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maint enance, type and s of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the s of PPE.						
	Mask:	# Mask for gases and vapours (EN14387).						
	Safety goggles	<ul> <li># Safety goggles with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.</li> </ul>						
	Face shield:	# No.						
	Gloves:	# Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374).						
	Boots:	# No.						
	Apron:	# No.						
	Clothing:	# Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibre or high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.						
	Thermal hazard # Not applicabl	<u>ds:</u> le (the product is handled at room temperature).						
		TAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: jillage in the environment.						
	Spills on the so	bil: # Prevent contamination of soil.						
	- Water Manad	: # Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses. gement Act: # This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy unde W60/EC~2013/39/EU.	er					
	Emissions to th	he atmosphere: # Not applicable.						

# and Regulation (FLI) No. 2015/830

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	IEUCE N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500	
SECTI	DN 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
9.1	INFORMATIONON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Appearance - Physical state - Colour - Odour - Odour threshold <u>pH-value</u>	: # Liquid. : # Diverse. : Characteristic : # Not available (mixture).
	<ul> <li>pH</li> <li><u>Change of state</u></li> <li>Melting point</li> <li>Initial boiling point</li> <li><u>Density</u></li> <li>Vapour density</li> <li>Relative density</li> </ul>	<ul> <li># Not applicable (non-aqueous media).</li> <li># Not applicable (mixture).</li> <li># 56.2* # °C at 760 mmHg</li> <li># Not available</li> <li># 1.3 ± 0.1 # at 20/4°C Relative water</li> </ul>
	Stability     - Decomposition temperature <u>Viscosity:</u> - Dynamic viscosity     - Kinematic viscosity     - Viscosity (Krebs-Stormer)	<ul> <li># 1.3 ± 0.1 # at 20/4°C Relative water</li> <li># Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the data).</li> <li># 398. cps 20°C</li> <li># 100. mm2/s at 40°C</li> <li># 60. ± 10. # KU 25°C</li> </ul>
	Volatility: - Evaporation rate - Vapour pressure - Vapour pressure Solubility(ies) - Solubility in water:	: # 179.8* nBuAc=100 25°C Relative : # 67* # mmHg at 20°C : # 15.4* kPa at 50°C : # Not miscible
	<ul> <li>Liposolubility</li> <li>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</li> <li>Flammability:</li> <li>Flash point</li> <li>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</li> <li>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</li> <li>Autoignition temperature</li> <li>Explosive properties:</li> <li># Not available.</li> <li>Oxidizing properties:</li> <li># Not classified as oxidizing product.</li> <li>*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li># Not available (mixture untested).</li> <li># Not applicable (mixture).</li> <li># 19* °C # CLP 2.6.4.3.</li> <li># 1.4* - 9.6 % Volume 25°C</li> <li># 0.9* - 13.1 % Volume 300°C</li> <li># 420* # °C</li> </ul>
9.2	OTHER INFORMATION: - Solids The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and characteristic structures and sheet and sheet.	: # 55.5 ± 5. # % Weight ne data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding mical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7
SECTI	and 12. ON 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 STAB ILI TY: # Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.	
10.3	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: # Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acid	s, alkalis, amines, peroxides.
10.4	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: <u>Heat:</u> # 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 Humidity: # Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Pressure: # Not relevant. Shock: # The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendati avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is han	on of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to
10.5	Air: # The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left         Humidity:       # Avoid extreme humidity conditions.         Pressure:       # Not relevant.         Shock:       # The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendati	on of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to dled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.

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## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological dassification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP).

### 11.1 INFORMATIONON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

	TOXICITY:
ACUIL	IONICI II.

Dose and lethal concentrations	LD 50 (OECD 401)	LD 50 (OECD 402)	LC50 (OECD 403)
for individual ingredients :	mg/kg bw oral	mg/kg bw cutaneous	mg/m3·4h inhalation
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300. Rat	1700. Rabbit	> 22080. Rat
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532. Rat	> 5000. Rat	> 35700. Rat
1-methoxy-2-propanol	4016. Rat	13000. Rabbit	> 54600. Rat
Ethylbenzene	3500. Rat	15400. Rabbit	> 17400. Rat
Acetone	5800. Rat	7426. Rabbit	> 76000. Rat
Toluene	5580. Rat	12124. Rabbit	> 28100. Rat
IsobutyImethylketone	2080. Rat	> 20000. Rabbit	> 8200. Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3900. Rat	3160. Rabbit	
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	> 2000. Rat		
n-butyl acrylate	3730. Rat	5660. Rabbit	> 10300. Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE)	ATE	ATE	ATE
for individual ingredients :	mg/kg bw oral	mg/kg bw cutaneous	mg/m3·4h inhalation
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	1100.*	11000.* Vapours
Ethylbenzene	-	-	17400. Vapours
IsobutyImethylketone	-	-	11000.* Vapours
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct	500.*	-	-
n-butyl acrylate	-	-	10300. Vapours

(\*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results. (-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.

No observed adverse effect level Not available Lowest observed adverse effect level Not available

INFORMATIONON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Acute toxicity:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
<u>Inhalation:</u> Not classified	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.
<u>Skin:</u> Not classified	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 3.1.3.6.
<u>Eyes:</u> Not classified	Not available	-	<i>#</i> Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw	-	# Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.

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





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NEUCE N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500 O FUTURO DA TINTA CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION: Danger class Target organs Cat. Main effects, acute and/or delayed Criteria Cat.3 GHS/CIP Respiratory corrosion/irritation Respiratory tract # IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation. 1.2.6. **<!**> É۵ ا 3.8.3.4 Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin GHS/CLP Cat.2 # IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation. 3.2.3.3. **<!**> Serious eye damage/irritation: Cat.2 GHS/CLP Eyes # IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation. 3.3.3.3. <!> Respiratory sensitisation: # Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based GHS/CLP Not classified on available data, the classification criteria are not met). 3.4.3.3. Skin sensitisation: Skin Cat.1 # SENSITISING: May cause an allergic skin reaction. GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3. <!> GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. ASPIRATION HAZARD: Danger class Target organs Cat. Main effects, acute and/or delayed Criteria Aspiration hazard: # Not classified as a product hazardous by aspiration (based GHS/CLP Not classified on available data, the classification criteria are not met). 3.10.3.3. GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. SPECIFIC TARGET OR GANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE): Effects SE/RE Target organs Cat. Main effects, acute and/or delayed Criteria GHS/CLP Systemic: RE Systemic Cat.2 # HARMFUL: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. 3.8.3.4.  $\langle \! \! \diamond \! \! \rangle$ Respiratory: SE Respiratory tract Cat.3 # IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation. GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4. **(!**) GHS/CLP Cutaneous: RE Skin # DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness 1.2.4. or cracking. Neurological: SE CNS Cat.3 GHS/CLP # NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled. 3.8.3.4. <!> GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. CMR EFFECTS Carcinogenic effects: # It is not considered as a carcinogenic product. Genotoxicity: # It is not considered as a mutagenic product. Toxicity for reproduction: # Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child. Effects via lactation: # Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERMEX POSURE: Routes of exposure: # Not available. Short-term exposure: # Harmful by inhalation. Harmful in contact with skin. May irritate the eyes and skin. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Long-term or repeated exposure: # Not available.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS: # Not available.

INFORMATIONA BOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION: Dermal absorption:

This preparation contains the following substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: 2-methoxy-1-methylet hyl acetate Basic toxicokinetics: # Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Not available.

N-CRIL HP

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NEUCE O FUTURO DA TINTA

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2018/1480 (CLP).

12.1 <u>TOXICITY:</u>			
Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients : Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 1-methoxy-2-propanol Ethylbenzene Acetone Toluene Isobutylmethylketone Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide n-butyl acrylate	LC50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours > 14. Fishes 134. Fishes 20800. Fishes 20800. Fishes 5540. Fishes 5540. Fishes 555 Fishes 179. Fishes > 9.2 Fishes > 100. Fishes > 5.2 Fishes	EC50 (OECD 202) mg/I-48hours > 16. Daphnia 408. Daphnia 23300. Daphnia 12100. Daphnia > 3.8 Daphnia 200. Daphnia > 6.1 Daphnia > 15. Daphnia > 8.2 Daphnia	EC50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours > 10. Algae > 1000. Algae > 1000. Algae > 33. Algae > 13. Algae 400. Algae > 7.0 Algae > 5.9 Algae
No observed effect concentration 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Toluene Isobutylmethylketone	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/ŀ28days 1.4 Fishes	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l-21days > 100. Daphnia < 1. Daphnia 30. Daphnia	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours > 10. Algae
Lowest observed effect concentration Toluene	LOEC (OECD 210) mg/l-28days 2.8 Fishes	LOEC (OECD 211) mg/ŀ21days	LOEC (OECD 201) mg/l-72hours

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
<u>Acute aquatic toxicity:</u> 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/CLF 4.1.3.5.5
Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Cat.3	# HARMFUL: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Aerobic biodegradation	DQO	%DBO/DQO	<b>Biodegradability</b>
for individual ingredients :	mgO2/g	5 days 14 days 28 days	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88.	Easy
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1520.	~ 22. ~ 78. ~ 90.	Easy
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1953.	~ 27. ~ 96.	Easy
Ethylbenzene	3164.	~ 30. ~ 68. ~ 79.	Easy
Acetone	1920.	~ 91.	Easy
Toluene	2520.		Easy
Isobutylmethylketone	2716.		Easy
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3195.		Easy
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide		51. 72. 87.	Easy
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct			Easy
n-butyl acrylate	2247.	~ 37. ~ 65. ~ 85.	Easy

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

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4: Classification of a mixture for chronic (long term) hazards, based on summation of classified components.

12.3	BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:
	# Not available.

Bioaccumulation	log Pow	<u>BCF</u>			Potential
for individual ingredients :		L/kg			
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16		57.	(calculated)	Not available
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.560		3.2	(calculated)	Not available
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-0.490		3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Ethylbenzene	3.15		56.	(calculated)	Not available
Acetone	-0.240		3.2	(calculated)	Not available
Toluene	2.69		13.	(calculated)	Not available
Isobutylmethylketone	1.19		3.5	(calculated)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.30		70.	(calculated)	Not available
Tall-oil fatty acids oleylamide	13.5		71.	(calculated)	Not available
Oleylamine-trimeric C18-fatty acids aduct			3.2	(calculated)	Not available
n-butyl acrylate	2.36		17.	(calculated)	Not available

MOBILITY IN SOIL: 12.4 # Not available.

<u>Mobility</u> for individual ingredients :	log Koc	Constant of He		<u>Potential</u>	
Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 1-methoxy-2-propanol	2.25 0.230 0.150	660. ( 0.42 (	(calculated) (calculated)	Not available Not available Not available	
Ethylbenzene Acetone	2.23 0.990			Not available Not available	



SAFETY DATA SHEET (REACH) # In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision: 11/02/2020 Page 12 / 13 NEUCE N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500 O FUTURO DA TINTA RESULTS OF IBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: 12.5 Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: # Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: 12.6 Ozone depletion potential: # Not available. Photochemical ozone creation potential: # Not available. Earth global warming potential: # In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2. Endocrine disrupting potential: # Not available. SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: # Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014: 13.1 # Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. # Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU: Disposal of empty containers: # Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product: # Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations. **SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION** UN NUMBER: 1263 14.1 14.2 JN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 14.3 FP<23ºC, viscous according 2.2.3.1.4. <450 Transport by road (ADR 2019) and Transport by rail (RID 2019): L (ADR) or 2.3.2.2. < 30 L (IMDG) or 3.3.3.1.1. < 30 L (IATA), VP<110 kPa50°C 3 Class: III - Packing group: Classification code: F1 Tunnel restriction code: (E) 3, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L Transport category: Limited quantities: 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Transport document: Consignment paper. - Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4 Transport by sea (IMDG 38-16): - 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/IATA 2018): \_ Class: 3 Packing group: III - Transport document: Air Bill of lading. Transport by inland waterways (ADN): # Not available. 14.4 PACKING 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 closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation. 14.7 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEXIIOF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE # Not applicable. SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION EU SAFETY, HEALT HAND EN VIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC: 15.1 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: Not applicable (product for industrial use).

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	VEUCE	N-CRIL HP Code: 2350500	
	<u>Child safety pr</u>	otection: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).	
	OTHER REGUL	ATIONS:	
		a <u>de ambiental :</u> este produto em Portugal fica sujeita ao regime de responsabilidade ambiental previsto no DL.147/2008.	
		risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III): See section 7.2	
	Other local leg		
	# The receiver	should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.	
5.2		FETY ASSESSMENT: safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.	
ECTIO	ON 16 : OTHER	INFORMATION	
		PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:	
	H225 Highly fla enters airways eye damage. H dizziness. H41 may cause skii damage to org repeated expos through prolon	nents according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008-2018/1480 (CLP), Annex III: ammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallow ed. H304 May be fatal if s wallowed and s. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious I319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or 1. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure n dryness or cracking. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H3730 May cause ans through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or sure if inhaled. H361id Suspected of damage the unborn child if inhaled. H373iJ May cause damage to central nervous system ged or repeated exposure if inhaled.	
	Note H : The c	to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances: lassification and label shown for this substance applies to the dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in	
		vith the category(ies) of danger shown. assification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1% w/w benzene i3-7).	
	EVALUATION	OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES: See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.	
	# It is recomm	<u>N ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:</u> nended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.	
	<ul> <li><i>#</i> · European C</li> <li><i>#</i> · Access to E</li> <li>· Industrial Sol</li> <li>· Threshold Lim</li> <li>· European agree</li> </ul>	URE REFERENCES AND SOURCESFOR DATA: 'hemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/ European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/ vents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co, 1970). nit Values, (AGCIH, 2017). eement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2019). Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 38-16 (IMO, 2016).	
		<u>TONS AND ACRONYMS:</u> ations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:	
	# • GHS: Glob # • CLP: Europo # • EINECS: E. # • ELINCS: E. # • CAS: Chen # • UVCB: Sub # • SVHC: Sub # • PBT: Persis # • vPvB: Very # • DNEL: Dern # • DNEL: Pered # • LD50: Leth # • LC50: Leth	egulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. hally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations. ean regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures. Iropean Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. Iropean List of Notified Chemical Substances. nical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society). Isstances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials. Isstances of Very High Concern. Istent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances. I'persistent and very bioaccumulable substances. I'versistent and very locaccumulable substances. I'verd No-Effect Level (REACH). Ial dose, 50 percent. al concentration, 50 percent. I'Nations Organisation.	
		<u>SHEET REGULATIONS :</u> Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830.	
	HISTORIC: Version: 7 Version: 8	Revision: 05/02/2019 11/02/2020	
	# Legislative,	<u>ce previous Safety Data Sheet:</u> contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are red-italic hash (#).	
conditio handling egislati	ons are beyond ou g instruction. It is	Gafety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working ur knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written s always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and ion 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 ict's properties.	