		BASE COAT 6100-6131			
Versi	on: 1 l	Date of compilation: 02/01/	/2013		Date of printing: 02/01/2013
SECT	ON 1 : ID	ENTIFICATION OF THE SUBST	ANCE/MIXTURE AND OF TH	E COMPANY/UNDERTAKING	
1.1	PRODUC	CT IDENTIFIER:	BASE COAT 6100-6	131	
1.2	Intended 2k paint Uses ad This pro	NT IDENTIFIED USES AND US d uses (main technical functions) for car refinishing. vised against: duct is not recommended for any d or identified uses'.	<u>:</u>	[X] Industrial [X I, professional or consume other than t] Professional [_] Consumers
1.3	UAB "Sw Palemon Phone: E-mail ad	S OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE S yydis" no str 171, Kaunas LT-52107 LIT +370 37 341739 - Fax: +370 37 ddress of the person responsible nfo@svydis.lt	HUANIA 7 341744		
1.4	EMERG	ENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:	+370 37 341739 (Technical la	ab.)	
SECT	ON 2 : HA	AZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
2.1	Classific	FICATION OF THE SUBSTANC ation in accordance with Directiv n:R20/21 Xi:R38 R66-R67 R	re 1999/45/EC~2006/8/EC (DF	<u>י(סי):</u>	
2.2	LABEL E	ELEMENTS:	R10, Xn		
	None. Dangero	Flammable. Harmful by inhalatio Irritating to skin. Harmful to aquatic o	Directive 67/54 on and in contact with skin. organisms, may cause long-te our, spray. es.	alabelled as FLAMMABLE and HARMF 18/EEC~2009/2/EC and 1999/45/EC~2	006/8/EC
2.3	OTHER Not avai	<u>HAZARDS:</u> ilable.			

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (REACH)

In accord	dance with Regul	ation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 4	453/2010	
	BAS	SE COAT 6100-6131		×
SECTI	ON 3 : COMPOS	SITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
3.1	SUBSTANCES: Not applicable.			
3.1	Not applicable. MIXTURES: This product is Chemical descr Mixture of pigm Dangerous ingr Substances tak Communitarian 10 < 25 % 2,5 < 10 %	a mixture. iption: ents, resins and additives in organic solvents. edients: ing part in a percentage higher than the exemption li workplace exposure limit: Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 DSD: R10 Xn:R20/21 Xi:R38 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H336 1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2, EC: 203-539-1 DSD: R10 R67 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H3 n-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1 DSD: R10 R66-R67 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H3 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 265-199-0 DSD: R10 Xn:R65 Xi:R38 R67 N:R51-53 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Stin Irrit. 2:H315 STOT Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 Diacetone-alcohol CAS: 123-42-2, EC: 204-626-7 DSD: Xi:R36 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 DSD: F:R11 Xn:R20 CLP: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332	REACH: 01-2119488216-32 Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 Skin Irrit. 5 STOT RE 2:H373iE Asp. Tox. 1:H304 REACH: 01-2119457435-35 336 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 336 EUH066 SE (narcosis) 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 REACH: 01-2119473975-21 SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT RE 2:H373iE Asp. Tox. 1:H304	ent hazard, and/or with a Index No. 601-022-00-9 < ATP25 < REACH Index No. 603-064-00-3 < ATP31 < REACH / ATP01 Index No. 607-025-00-1 < ATP30 < REACH / ATP01 Index No. 649-356-00-4 (Note H,P) < ATP30 < ATP01 Index No. 603-016-00-1 < ATP12 < REACH Autoclassified
	Substances SV None	hation on dangerous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, HC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of HC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regula	f Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:	

BASE COAT 6100-6131

Image: Section 2 Image: Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Image: Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Image: Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Image: Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Image: Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Image: Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Image: Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Section 2 Image: Section 2 If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nause, vomiting and induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiraton. Keep the section 2 Sectific Treatment is necessary in case of exposition with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. Section 3 Import 1 Section 2 Sectific Treatment is necessary in case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing power or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mis									
2 When in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Route of exposure Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed Description of first-aid measures Inhalation: Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizzines, fatigue, muscular veakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconscious, playpropriate recovery position. If the person is unconscious, playpropriate recovery position of the start until medicated attention arrives. Skin: Skin contact causes redness. In case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry. Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copicus/by by in with pleny of clan, fresh water for at least. 15 minute conting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep in patient at rest. Ingestor: If swallowed, may cause initiation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, womiling and induce worthing, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep in patient at rest. 3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMENIATE MEDIAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: 5 Specific treatment is necesse of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and	ECTION 4 : FIRST A	ID MEASURES							
When in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Route of exposure Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed Description of first-aid measures Inhalation: Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fidgue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness, inhalation produces initiation to mucus, cougling and breathlessness. Remove the patient out of the contaminated area in fresh air. I Neerein (area) is irregular or stops, administed appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient wat at rest until medical attention arrives. Skin: Skin contact causes redness. In case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry. Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral scop, or use a suitable cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Remove contact teness. Since syste social scopy of a physician immediately. Ingestion: If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominat pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. If swallowed seek immediate medical attention. Do induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep patient at rest. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED. Specific treatment is necesary in case of exposition with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SPECIAL HEAZAMEST NEEDED. <t< td=""><td>DESCRIPTIO</td><td>N OF FIRST-AID MEASURES AND MAIN SYMPTOMS AN</td><td>ID EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:</td></t<>	DESCRIPTIO	N OF FIRST-AID MEASURES AND MAIN SYMPTOMS AN	ID EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:						
Inhalation: Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness. Remove the patient out of the contaminated area in fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administ artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, pl appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient war at rest until medical attention arrives. Skin: Skin contact causes redness. In case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry. Remove time patient out of the contaminated dothing. Wash throughly the affected area with plenty of colan, fresh warth of natients on a suitable deanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Remove contact tenses. Rinse eyes coplously by mitight of clean, fresh warth for at least 15 min with plenty of clean, fresh warth for at least 15 min with plenty of clean, fresh warth for at least 15 min with plenty of clean, fresh warth for at least 15 min with plenty of clean, fresh warth for at least 15 min with plenty of clean, fresh warth. Ingestion: If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. If swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Do induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep patient at rest. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Specific treatment is necessary in case of exposition with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. CTON 5 : FIRE-FIGHTING MEADIXE Specific treatment is necessary in case of sp		When in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious							
Image: Index in the endache, dizziness, fatigue, muiscular weakness, drowing and intervence cases, unconsciousness. Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness. If the respiration. If the person is unconscious, playpropriate recovery position. Keep the patient war at rest until medical attention arrives. Skin: Skin contact causes redness, in case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry. Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash throughly the affected area with plenty of clot or luckewarm water and neural scap, or use a suitable cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Eyes: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by in with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 min. holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduc Call a physician immediately. Ingestion: If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. If swallowed, sex irritation. Do induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep platient at rest. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Specific treatment is necesary in case of exposition with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguishing direct water jet. 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 producaden. Sportec	Route of expo	sure Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures						
Eves: Contact, the skin may become dry. thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral scope, rou use a suitable cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Eves: Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by in with plenty of colean, fresh water for at least 15 min. holding the eyelids apart, until the intration is reduc Call a physician immediately. Ingestion: If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. If swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Do induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep patient at rest. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Specific treatment is necessary in case of exposition with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. CTION 5 : FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguishing powder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing conder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing over yorder. Exposure to combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be producarbon moxide, carbon moxide, exposite to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health. 2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or decomposition, hazardous products may be producarbon moxoxide, carbon moxide, exarbon moxide, exposite to com	Inhalation:	headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Inhalation produces irritation to	artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm an						
Image: Second	<u>Skin:</u>		thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin						
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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. breathing vapours. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminatiakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. 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 prefer	3 <u>ADVICE FOR</u> - Special protection breathing app chemical incid - Other recom	ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: - Special protective equipment: Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. 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							
 Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. breathing vapours. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:</u> Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminatial lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. <u>METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:</u> Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc). Clean preference 	CTION 6 : ACCIDE	NTAL RELEASE MEASURES							
Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminal 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 prefet	1 PERSONAL P Eliminate pos	sible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the	ENCY PROCEDURES:						
Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc). Clean prefe	breathing vap	ours.	Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates						
	ENVIRONMEN Avoid contam	NTAL PRECAUTIONS: ination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In							

		BASE COAT 6100-6131
6.4	For conta For inform For expo	NCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: act information in case of emergency, see section 1. mation on safe handling, see section 7. sure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. equent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.
SECTI	ON 7 : HA	NDLING AND STORAGE
7.1	Comply v General I Avoid an Recomm Vapours reach dis naked lig and do n - Flash p - Autoigr Recomm Do not e personal Recomm Avoid an	TIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: with the existing legislation on health and safety at work. recommendations: y type of leakage or escape. Keep the container tightly closed. endations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks: are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to stant ignition sources and flame up or explode. Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all phs and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Switch mobile phones off ot smoke. No tools with a potential for sparks should be used. wint : 29. °C nition temperature : 402. °C endations for the prevention of toxicological risks: at, drink or smoke in application and drying areas. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and protection measures, see section 8. endations for the prevention of environmental contamination: y spillage in the environment. Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions lin section 6.
7.2	Prevent smoke ir containe Class of Maximun Tempera Incompat Keep aw Type of p Accordin Limit qua	ONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: unauthorized access. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not a storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. In order to avoid leakages, the rs, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10. store : According to current legislation. n storage period : 12. months ture interval : min: 5. °C, max: 32. °C tible materials: : ay from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. vackaging: g to current legislation. g to current legislation. : intity (Seveso III): Directive 96/82/EC~2003/105/EC: reshold: 5000 tons , Upper threshold: 50000 tons
7.3		<u>C END USES:</u> see of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.



BASE COAT 6100-6131

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

8.1	CONTROL PARAMETERS:							
	If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may	be necessa	ary a persor	nel mon	itoring, w	ork pla	ce or biological, to dete	ermine the
	effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures a	nd/or the ne	ecessity to u	use resp	iratory pro	otective	e equipment. Reference	e should be
	made to EN689 standard concerning methods for assesing	g the exposi	ure by inhal	ation to o	chemical	agents	and national guidance	documents
	for methods for the determination of dangerous substance	S.						
	Occupational Exposure Limit Values (TLV)	TLV	-TWA	TLV-	STEL			Year
	AGCIH 2010	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3			
	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4		1996
	1-methoxy-2-propanol	100.	369.	150.	553.			1976
	n-butyl acetate	150.	713.	200.	950.			1998
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	50.	290.				Internal value	
	Diacetone-alcohol	50.	238.					1987
	Ethylbenzene	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3		2002
	TLV - Threshold Limit Value, TWA - Time Weighted Average	ge, STEL - S	Short Term	Exposur	e Limit.			
	A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.			•				
	A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.							
	Biological Limit Values:							
	Not available							
	Derived no-effect level (DNEL) for workers:							
	Not available							
	Predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC):							
	Not available							
	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicals general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be we Protection of respiratory system: Avoid the inhalation of vapours. Avoid the inhalation of par - Mask: Suitable combined filter mask for gases, vapours and parti must be selected depending on the type and concentration supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equipment of vapour. If mask use is not sufficient, when operators, wh sufficient to constantly control particulates and solvent vap respiratory protective equipment (EN137) during the spray concentration has fallen below the exposure limits. Protection of eyes and face: Install emergency eye baths close to the working area. - Goggles: Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes - Face shield: No.	maintain cc orn. ticles or spr cles (EN14 of the cont with filters nether spray our in all ca ing process	ay mist aris (1/EN143). In aminating a does not wo ving or not, a ses, in such and until su	ing from n order to agents pr ork satisf are insid n circums uch a tim	ticulates a the appli- o obtain a resent, in factorily w e the spra stances the ne as the p	and vap cation of suitab accord rhen the aybooth ney sho particul	oours below the Occup of this preparation. Ile protection level, the lance with the specifica e air contains high con n, and ventilation is unl build wear a compresse	filter class ations icentrations ikely to be ed air-fed
	Protection of hands and skin:							
	Install emergency showers close to the working area. Barr should not be applied once exposure has occurred.	ier creams r	may help to	protect f	the expos	ed area	as of the skin. Barrier o	creams
	- Gloves:	e					1	
	Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and							

possibilities, we must have in mind the manual of instructions from manufacturers of gloves. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.

- Boots:
- Apron:
- Clothing:

It is advisable personnel wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibre or high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

No.

No.





		BASE COAT 6100-6131			×
	Avoid an Spills on Spills in v drains, se Emission the atmo VOC (ind 1999/13/ Solvents	NMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: y spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the a the soil: Prevent contamination of soil. vater: Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term ewers or water courses. s s to the atmosphere: Because of volatility, emissions to the sphere. lustrial installations): If this product is used in an industria EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds : 49.5% Weight , VOC (supply) : 49.5% Weight , VOC : C atoms (average) : 6.8. : 6.8.	n adverse effects on ne atmosphere while I installation, it mus due to the use of o	e handling and use may result. t be verified if it is applicable the rganic solvents in certain activi	Avoid any release into e Directive ties and installations:
SECTI	ON 9 : PH	YSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
9.1	Appearar - Physica - Colour - Odour - Odour - Ddour - pH Change of - Freezin - Initial b Density - Vapour - Relative Stability - Decom Viscosity - Decom - Solubility - Solubility - Solubility - Solubility - Flash p - Autoigr Explosive Not appli	al state : al state : threshold : of state : ig point : oiling point : odensity : e density : position temperature : ic viscosity : atic viscosity : atic viscosity : atic viscosity : pressure : pressure : ic viscosity : ation rate : pressure : ity in water: : ty in oils and fats: : n coefficient: n-octanol/water : inition temperature : ation temperature :	Liquid. Diverse. Characteristic Not available Not applicable Not available 120.1 3.59 1.05 ± 0.15 Not applicable 190. 73. $60. \pm 20.$ 73.6 6.4	at 20/4°C Re cps 20°C mm2/s at 40°C sec.FC4 20°C nBuAc=100 25°C Re mmHg at 20°C kPa at 50°C	lative air lative water
9.2		NFORMATION:	5471.	Kcal/kg	
	The value technical	es indicated do not always coincide with product specifica data sheet of the same. For additional information conce nent, see sections 7 and 12.	tions. The data for t	he product specifications can b	

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0.1	REACTIVITY: Not available.			
10.2	CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling co	nditions.		
10.3	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, a	cids alkalis amines peroxides		
10.4	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: - Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. - Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunligh - Air: Not applicable. - Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions. - Pressure: Not applicable. - Shock: Not applicable.			
10.5	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkal	line and strongly acid materials.		
10.6	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardou	us products may be produced: carbo	n monoxide.	
SECT				
	Irritating to skin. If swallowed, may cause irritation of Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolo contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. Genotoxicity: Not available.			
	DOSE AND LETHAL CONCENTRATIONS for individual ingredients : Xylene (mixture of isomers) 1-methoxy-2-propanol n-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Diacetone-alcohol Ethylbenzene	<u>DL50</u> (OECD 401) mg/kg oral 4300. Rat 5660. Rat 10768. Rat 3900. Rat 4000. Rat 3500. Rat	DL50 (OECD 402) mg/kg cutaneous 1700. Rabbit 13000. Rabbit 17600. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 13500. Rabbit 15400. Rabbit	<u>CL50</u> (OECD 403) mg/m3.4hours inhalation 22080. Rat 54600. Rat 23400. Rat 38000. Rat 17400. Rat

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SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these preparation has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Directive 1999/45/EC~2006/8/EC. 12.1 TOXICITY: CL50 (OECD 203) CE50 (OECD 202) CE50 (OECD 201) for individual ingredients : mg/I.96hours mg/I.48hours mg/I.72hours Xylene (mixture of isomers) 14. Fishes 16. Daphnia 20800. Fishes 1-methoxy-2-propanol 23300. Daphnia > 1000. Algae n-butyl acetate 32. Daphnia 675. Algae 18. Fishes Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 9.2 Fishes 6.1 Daphnia Diacetone-alcohol 420. Fishes > 1000. Daphnia > 1000. Algae Ethylbenzene 1.8 Daphnia 12. Fishes 33. Algae PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: 12.2

- Not available.

 12.3
 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Not available.
- 12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: Not available.
- 12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND MPMB ASSESMENT: Not available.
- 12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Ozone depletion potential: Not available. Photochemical ozone creation potential: Earth global warming potential: Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available. Not available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC:

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 of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC:

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of 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, but in accordance with local regulations.

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SECTI	ION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATIO	N	
14.1	UN NUMBER: 1263		
14.2	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT		
14.3 14.4	TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)	AND PACKING GROUP:	
14.4	Transport by road (ADR 2011): Transport by rail (RID 2011):		(Special provision 640E)
	 Class: Packaging group: Classification code: Tunnel restriction code: Transport category: Limited quantities: Transport document: Instructions in writing: 	3 III F1 (D/E) 3 , max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Consignment paper. ADR 5.4.3.4	
	Transport by sea (IMDG 35-10):		
	 Class: Packaging group: Emergency Sheet (EmS): First Aid Guide (MFAG): Marine pollutant: Transport document: 	3 III F-E,S_E 310,313 No. Shipping Bill of lading.	
	Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2011):		
	- Class: - Packaging group: - Transport document:	3 III Air Bill of lading.	
	Transport by inland waterways (ADN Not available.	<u>I):</u>	
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not applicable.		
14.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE Not available.	<u>=R:</u>	
14.7	TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING Not applicable.	G TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE:	
SECTI	ION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATI	ON	
15.1	EU SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRO	DNMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC:	
	Not applicable. Recommended restrictions on use:	on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907	7/2006:
	Not applicable. OTHER REGULATIONS: Not available		
15.2	CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT Not available.	<u>Γ.</u>	

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SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3: R-phrases according the Directive 67/548/EEC~2001/59/EC (DSD), Annex III: R10 Flammable. R11 Highly flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R36 Irritating to eyes. R38 Irritating to skin. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Hazard statements according the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008~790/2009 (CLP), Annex III: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eve irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373iE May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances: Note H : The classification and label shown for this substance applies to the dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the category(ies) of danger shown. Note P : The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1% w/w benzene (EC No. 200-753-7). MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA: · European Chemicals Bureau: Existing Chemicals, http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/ Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970). Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2010). European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2011). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 35-10 (IMO, 2010). MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS: Material Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex I of Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 HISTORY: Date of compilation: 02/01/2013 Version: 1 The information of this Material Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first

The information of this Material Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.