		BASE COAT 6132-6139						
Versi	on: 1	Date c	of printing	: 02/01/	2013			
SECT	SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING							
1.1	PRODUC	BASE COAT 6132-6139						
1.2	Intended 2k paint Uses adv This prod	NT IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: uses (main technical functions): for car refinishing. <u>vised against:</u> duct is not recommended for any use or sector of use industrial, professional or consume other than those pr or identified uses'.	-	-				
1.3	UAB "Sv Palemon Phone: H E-mail ac	OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET: ydis" o str 171, Kaunas LT-52107 LITHUANIA ·370 37 341739 - Fax: +370 37 341744 ldress of the person responsible for the safety data sheet: fo@svydis.lt						
1.4	EMERGE	NCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +370 37 341739 (Technical lab.)						
SECT	ION 2 : HA	ZARDS IDENTIFICATION						
2.1	Classifica	ICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: ation in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC~2006/8/EC (DPD): 6-R67 R52-53						
2.2	R-phrase R10 R66 R67 R52/53 S-phrase S7/9 S23 S24/25 S51 Supplem None. Dangerol	Flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	Directive					
2.3	OTHER H Not avail	<u>HAZARDS:</u> able.						

		BASE COAT 6132-6139			
SECT	ION 3 : CC	MPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
3.1	SUBSTA Not appli				
3.2	Chemica Mixture o Dangerou Substand	<u>ES:</u> luct is a mixture. <u> description:</u> of pigments, resins and additives in organic solvents. <u>us ingredients:</u> ses taking part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit and presenting a health and/or environme itarian workplace exposure limit:	nt hazard, a	nd/or wit	ha
	25 < 5	CAS: 123-86-4 , EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 DSD: R10 R66-R67 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 EUH066	Index No. < RE Index No. (Note H,F	< A ACH / A 649-356 P) < A	TP30 TP01
	2,5 < 1		Index No.	< A	-00-9 TP25 EACH
	2,5 < 1		Index No. < RE		TP30
	2,5 < 1	0 % Aluminium powder (stabilised) CAS: 7429-90-5 , EC: 231-072-3 DSD: F:R11-R15 CLP: Flam. Sol. 1:H228 Water-react. 2:H261	Index No. (Note T)	< A	-00-1 TP30 TP01
	*	 5% Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 DSD: F:R11 Xn:R20 CLP: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 STOT RE 2:H373iE Asp. Tox. 1:H304 		Autoclas	sified
		 1 % Solvent naphtha (petroleum), intermediate aliphati CAS: 64742-88-7, EC: 265-191-7 DSD: R10 Xn:R65 Xi:R38 R67 N:R51-53 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 	Index No. (Note H)	< A	00-X TP22 LP00
	Substand None	information on dangerous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16. The SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: The SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:			

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SECT	SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES								
4.1									
4.2	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: Normaly does not produce symptoms. Remove the patient out of the contaminated are fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, admi artificial respiration. If the person is unconsciou appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient at rest until medical attention arrives.					ice in			
	<u>Skin:</u>	In case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry.	Remove contaminated clothing. Wa affected area with plenty of cold o neutral soap, or use a suitable skir solvents or thinners.	old or lukewarm water and					
	<u>Eyes:</u>	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eye with plenty of clean, fresh water, ho apart. Call a physician immediately	olding the		gation			
	Ingestion:	If swallowed in high doses, may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.	If swallowed, seek immediate medi induce vomiting, due to the risk of a patient at rest.						
4.3	INDICATION OF AN Not available.	Y IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TR	EATMENT NEEDED:						
SECT	ION 5 : FIRE-FIGHTIN	G MEASURES							
5.1	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguishing powder or CO2. Never use water.								
5.2	Fire can produce a d	ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: lense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or ther arbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides. Exposure to combustion or				ed:			
5.3	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 the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.								
SECT		RELEASE MEASURES							
6.1	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. Avoid breathing vapours.								
6.2	ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: 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.								
6.3	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.								
6.4	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 subsequent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.								

		BASE COAT 6132-6139			
SECTI	ON 7 : H4	ANDLING AND STORAGE			
7.1	PRECAU Comply General Avoid ar Recomm Vapours reach di naked lig and do r - Flash - Autoig - Upper, Recomm Do not e persona Recomm Avoid ar	UTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: with the existing legislation on health and safety at work. recommendations: ny type of leakage or escape. Keep the container tightly closed. nendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks: s are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with ai istant ignition sources and flame up or explode. Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in ar ights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Switch not smoke. No tools with a potential for sparks should be used.	eas from mobile p taflash osure cor	n which a phones c ntrols and	ll off d
7.2	Prevent not smo well-ven containe Class of Maximul Tempera Incompa Keep av Type of Accordin Limit qua	TIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: c unauthorized access. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and ele oke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Keep contailed place. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a erightly closed. For more information, see section 10. f store : According to current legislation. m storage period : 12. months ature interval : min: 5. °C, max: 32. °C atible materials: way from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. packaging: ng to current legislation. ng to current legislation. antity (Seveso III): Directive 96/82/EC~2003/105/EC: or extreme humidity conditions in the storegislation.	ntainer ir	na	
7.3		<u>IC END USES</u> : use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.			

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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 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (TLV) TLV-TWA TLV-STEL Year AGCIH 2010 mg/m3 mg/m3 ppm ppm n-butyl acetate 150. 713. 200. 950. 1998 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 50. 290. Internal value Xylene (mixture of isomers) 100. 434. 150. 651. A4 1996 2002 Butan-1-ol 61 20 Dust 1986 Aluminium powder (stabilised) 10. 125. 100. 543. A3 2002 Ethylbenzene 434. 100. 525. Internal value Solvent naphtha (petroleum), intermediate aliphati TLV - Threshold Limit Value, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short Term Exposure 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 8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

OCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Directive 89/686/EEC~96/58/EC:

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 concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of vapours. Avoid the inhalation of particles or spray mist arising from the application of this preparation.

Mask:

Suitable combined filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (EN141/EN143). In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers.

Protection of eyes and face:

Install emergency eye baths close to the working area.

Goggles:

Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166). No.

- Face shield:

Protection of hands and skin:

Install emergency showers close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves:

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: No.

- Apron: No.

Clothing:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

Spills on the soil: Prevent contamination of soil.

Spills in water: Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

Emissions to the atmosphere: Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

VOC (industrial installations): If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive

1999/13/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations.





TION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMIC	ICAL PROPERTIES:
Appearance	
- Physical state - Colour	: Liquid. : Diverse.
- Odour	: Characteristic.
- Odour threshold	: Not available
pH-value	
- pH	: Not applicable
Change of state	
- Freezing point	: Not available
- Initial boiling point	: 117.7 °C at 760 mmHg
Density - Vapour density	: 3.88 at 20°C 1 atm. Relative air
- Relative density	1.05 ± 0.15 at 20/4°C Relative water
Stability	1.05 ± 0.15 at 20/4 C Relative water
- Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable
Viscosity:	
- Dynamic viscosity	: 180. cps 20°C
- Kinematic viscosity	: 60. mm2/s at 40°C
- Viscosity (flow time)	: 50. ± 5. sec.FC4 20°C
Volatility:	
- Evaporation rate - Vapour pressure	: 85. nBuAc=100 25°C Relative : 7.5 mmHg at 20°C
- Vapour pressure	$5.1 kpc kPa ext{ at } 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
Solubility(ies)	. 0.1 M 4 4 00 0
- Solubility in water:	: Not miscible
- Solubility in oils and fats:	: Not applicable
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable
Flammability:	
- Flash point	: 29. °C Setaflash
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 1.4 - 7.8 % Volume 25°C : 376. °C
- Autoignition temperature Explosive properties:	. 570. C
Not applicable.	
Oxidizing properties:	
Not applicable.	
OTHER INFORMATION:	
- Heat of combustion	: 6946. Kcal/kg
environment, see sections 7 and 12.	rmation concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and

Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides. SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these preparation has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Directive 1999/45/EC~2006/8/EC.		BASE COAT 6132-6139			
Not available. 0.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. 0.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides, polymerization initiators. 0.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: - Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. - Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. - Air: Not applicable. - Humidity: Avoid actreme humidity conditions. - Pressure: Not applicable. 0.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. 0.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides. ECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION 100 Warmental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these preparation has been carried out by sing the conventional calculation method of the Directive 1994/5/EC-2006/8/EC. 1.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. Short-term exposure: Exposure to solven vapour concentrations in access of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as muccus membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid glashes in the every any cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause limit, may result in adverse health effects; won a sedescribed in the exposure to vapours. Long-term exposure:	ECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. 0.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides, polymerization initiators. 0.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: - Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. - Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. - Air: Not applicable. - Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions. - Pressure: Not applicable. 0.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. 0.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides. ECTOV 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION 0.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of the Directive 1999/45/EC-2006//8/EC. 1.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiration system irritation and adverse effects nay be the same as described in the exposure range resposure; Swapter minitation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the aposure to vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. Short-term exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure or vapours. Long-term or repeated exposure; Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be					
Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides, polymerization initiators. 0.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: - Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. - Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. - Air: Not applicable. - Shock: Not applicable. - The Normal Concentration of the producets may be produced: nitrogen oxides. - EXTON 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Not applicable. - InFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: - Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. - Shock: The same as described in the exposure to vapours. - Ung-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause inflation of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dematitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure ray cause skin dryness or cracking. - Carcinogenic effects: Not available. - Docse AND LETH			nditions.		
- Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. - Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. - Air: Not applicable. - Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions. - Pressure: Not applicable. - Shock: Not applicable. - Shock: Not applicable. 0.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. 0.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides. SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these preparation has been carried out by sing the conventional calculation method of the Directive 1999/45/EC-2006/8/EC. 1.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: Routes of exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse flects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause sin dryness or cracking. Carcingenic effects: Not available. DOSE AND LETHAL CONCENTRATIONS DL50 (OECD 401) DL50 (OECD 402) CL50 (OECD 403)			idizing agents, acids, alkalis, amin	es, peroxides, polymeriz	ation initiators.
Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. 0.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides. SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Voltage and the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these preparation has been carried out by sing the conventional calculation method of the Directive 1999/45/EC-2006/8/EC. 1.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. DOSE AND LETHAL CONCENTRATIONS for individual ingredients : n-butyl acetate DL50 (OECD 401) DL50 (OECD 402) CL50 (OECD 403) mg/kg cutaneous mg/kg orutaneous State of the same as described in the exposure and respiratory as the state of the skin, resulting in non-a	- Hea - Ligh - Air: - Hun - Pres	t: Keep away from sources of heat. t: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Not applicable. nidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions. ssure: Not applicable.			
As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides. SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Section 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these preparation has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Directive 1999/45/EC~2006/8/EC. 11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. DOSE AND LETHAL CONCENTRATIONS DL50 (OECD 401) DL50 (OECD 402) CL50 (OECD 403) mg/m3.4hours inhalation n-butyl acetate Nucleate 10768. Rat 17600. Rabbit 23400. Rat Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 3900. Rat 3160. Rabbit 23400. Rat Solvent naphth			ne and strongly acid materials.		
No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these preparation has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Directive 1999/45/EC~2006/8/EC. 11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS: Routes of exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. DOSE AND LETHAL CONCENTRATIONS for individual ingredients : n-butyl acetate DL50 (OECD 401) DL50 (OECD 402) CL50 (OECD 403) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 3900. Rat 3160. Rabbit 23400. Rat Xylene (mixture of isomers) 4300. Rat 1760. Rabbit 24065. Rat Butan-1-ol 790. Rat 3420. Rabbit 24665. Rat			s products may be produced: nitro	gen oxides.	
Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. Genotoxicity: Not available. DOSE AND LETHAL CONCENTRATIONS for individual ingredients : n-butyl acetate DL50 (OECD 401) DL50 (OECD 402) CL50 (OECD 403) mg/m3.4hours inhalation mg/kg oral n-butyl acetate 10768. Rat 17600. Rabbit 23400. Rat Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 3900. Rat 3160. Rabbit 24665. Rat Xylene (mixture of isomers) 4300. Rat 15400. Rabbit 24665. Rat Butan-1-ol 790. Rat 3420. Rabbit 17400. Rat	SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
for individual ingredients :mg/kg oralmg/kg cutaneousmg/m3.4hours inhalationn-butyl acetate10768. Rat17600. Rabbit23400. RatSolvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic3900. Rat3160. Rabbit22080. RatXylene (mixture of isomers)4300. Rat1700. Rabbit22080. RatButan-1-ol790. Rat3420. Rabbit24665. RatEthylbenzene3500. Rat15400. Rabbit17400. Rat	Long- conta Carcir	erm or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolon of dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Re nogenic effects: Not available.	iged contact may cause removal of		ı, resulting in non-allergic
	for inc n-buty Solve Xylen Butan Ethylb	ividual ingredients : I acetate nt naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic e (mixture of isomers) -1-ol enzene	mg/kg oral 10768. Rat 3900. Rat 4300. Rat 790. Rat 3500. Rat	mg/kg cutaneous 17600. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 1700. Rabbit 3420. Rabbit 15400. Rabbit	mg/m3.4hours inhalation 23400. Rat 22080. Rat 24665. Rat 17400. Rat

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SECTION 12 · F				
	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
	al ecotoxicological data on the preparation as su using the conventional calculation method of the			e preparation has been
n-butyl a Solvent Xylene (Butan-1 Ethylber	ridual ingredients : acetate : naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (mixture of isomers) I-ol	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l.96hours 18. Fishes 9.2 Fishes 14. Fishes 1200. Fishes 12. Fishes 2.0 Fishes	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l.48hours 32. Daphnia 6.1 Daphnia 16. Daphnia 1983. Daphnia 1.8 Daphnia 1.4 Daphnia	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l.72hours 675. Algae 500. Algae 33. Algae 2.0 Algae
12.2 <u>PERSIS</u> Not ava	TENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: ilable.			
12.3 <u>BIOACC</u> Not ava	CUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: ilable.			
12.4 MOBILI Not ava	TY IN SOIL: illable.			
12.5 <u>RESUL</u> Not ava	TS OF PBT AND MPMB ASSESMENT: ailable.			
Ozone o Photoch Earth gl	ADVERSE EFFECTS: depletion potential: Not available. nemical ozone creation potential: Not available lobal warming potential: In case of fire or incine ine disrupting potential: Not available.			
SECTION 13 : I	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			
Take all recyclin and disp section Disposa Emptied packagi classific contami	TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/ I necessary measures to prevent the productior ng. Do not discharge into drains or the environm posed of in accordance with current local and n 8. <u>al of empty containers:</u> Directive 94/62/EC~200 d containers and packaging should be disposed ing as hazardous waste will depend on the deg cation, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Dec inated containers and packaging, adopt the sar <u>ures for neutralising or destroying the product:</u> led incineration in special facilities for chemical	n of waste whenever possible. Anal tent, dispose of at an authorised wa tational regulations. For exposure of 5/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC: d of in accordance with currently loo ree of empting of the same, being to cision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding me measures as for the product in it	aste collection point. Wa ontrols and personal pr cal and national regulati he holder of the residue to the appropriate fina tself.	aste should be handled otection measures, see ons. The classification of e responsible for their

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SECT	ION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
14.1	UN NUMBER: 1263		
14.2	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT		
14.3 14.4	TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES) A Transport by road (ADR 2011): Transport by rail (RID 2011): - Class: - Packaging group: - Classification code: - Tunnel restriction code: - Transport degory: - Limited quantities: - Transport document: - Instructions in writing: Transport by sea (IMDG 35-10): - Class: - Packaging group: - Emergency Sheet (EmS): - First Aid Guide (MFAG): - Marine pollutant: - Transport document: Transport document: - Transport document:	AND PACKING GROUP:	(Special provision 640E)
	Transport by inland waterways (ADN): Not available.	•	
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not applicable.		
14.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER Not available.	<u>k:</u>	
14.7	TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING Not applicable.	TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE:	
SECT	ION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATIO	N	
15.1	EU SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRON	MENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC:	
	RESTRICTIONS: Restrictions on manufacture, placing of Not applicable. Recommended restrictions on use: Not applicable. OTHER REGULATIONS:	on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:	
15.2	Not available CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:		
	Not available.		

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (REACH)

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010

BASE COAT 6132-6139

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. R15 Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. 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. R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and 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. H228 Flammable solid. H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eve damage. 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). Note T : This substance may be marketed in a form which does not have the physico-chemical properties as indicated by the classification in the Annex I entry. 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: 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'

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.