SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: BARNIZ TOP COAT 3K
Product Code: FLP30X

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

2K Refinish Quality Varnish for car repaint and repair.

Uses advised against:
Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: **Químicas Vila Hervás S.L**
Address: Calle Perelló nº 3 (Polígono Industrial Masía del Juez)
City: Torrent
Province: Valencia
Telephone: + 34 960649838
E-mail: fulldip@fulldip.com
Web: www.fulldip.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.
In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Asp. Tox. 1 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements.
Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Pictograms:

Signal Word:
Danger
H statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use an ABC powder fire extinguiser to extinguish.

-Continued *on next page.*-

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to law.

EUH statements:
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 Contains methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2-methylpropenoate,methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208 Contains 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.
Restricted to professional users.

Contains:
n-butyl acetate
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha,Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy,[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]

2.3 Other hazards.
In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.
Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.
Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 607-025-00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	20 - 50 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 649-327-00-6 CAS No: 64742-48-9 EC No: 265-150-3 Registration No: 01-2119486659-16-XXXX	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha,Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy,[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)	10 - 25 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-
Index No: 607-035-00-6 CAS No: 80-62-6 EC No: 201-297-1 Registration No: 01-2119452498-28-XXXX	[1] methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2-methylpropenoate,methyl methacrylate	0.1 - 1 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
Index No: 607-124-00-X CAS No: 868-77-9 EC No: 212-782-2 Registration No: 01-2119490169-29-XXXX	2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - 1 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-

-Continued *on next page.*-

CAS No: 2440-22-4 EC No: 219-470-5 Registration No: 01-2119583811-34-XXXX	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	0.1 - 0.4 %	-	-
CAS No: 77-58-7 EC No: 201-039-8 Registration No: 01-2119496068-27-XXXX	dibutyltin dilaurate	0 - 0.1 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Muta. 2, H341 - Repr. 1A, H360 - Skin Corr. 1B, H314 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT RE 1, H372 - STOT SE 1, H370	-

(*) *The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.*
[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.
Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.
If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.
If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.
Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.
Recommended extinguishing methods.
Extinguisher powder or CO_2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.
Special risks.

-Continued *on next page.*-

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.
Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.
Fire protection equipment.
According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes.For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.
Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de-contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.
The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.
The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.
Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks.For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers.
In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35º C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.
The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).
7.3 Specific end use(s).
Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

-Continued *on next page.*-

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	150	724
			Short term	200	966
methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2-methylpropenoate,methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	European Union [2]	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term	100	
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	208
			Short term	100	416

[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.
[2] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2-methylpropenoate,methyl methacrylate CAS No: 80-62-6 EC No: 201-297-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	208 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	208 (mg/m³)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate CAS No: 868-77-9 EC No: 212-782-2	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,9 (mg/m³)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol CAS No: 2440-22-4 EC No: 219-470-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1 (mg/m³)
dibutyltin dilaurate CAS No: 77-58-7 EC No: 201-039-8	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,01 (mg/m³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981 (mg/kg sediment dw)

-Continued *on next page.*-

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:
Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	**100 %**
Uses:	**2K Refinish Quality Varnish for car repaint and repair.**
Breathing protection:	
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.
Filter Type needed:	A2
Hand protection:	
PPE:	Protective gloves against chemicals. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.

Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,35

Eye protection:	
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.
Skin protection:	
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly
Observations:	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

-Continued *on next page.*-

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.
Appearance:Transparent liquid with characteristic odour
Colour: N.A./N.A.
Odour:N.A./N.A.
Odour threshold:N.A./N.A.
pH:N.A./N.A.
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: 136 ºC
Flash point: 35 ºC
Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.
Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: 9,38
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:0,87 g/cm^3
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.
Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Viscosity: N.A./N.A.
Explosive properties: En combinación con el aire se puede formar atmósfera explosiva.
Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.
Pour point: N.A./N.A.
Blink: N.A./N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.
If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability.
Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.
Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.
Avoid the following conditions:
- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.
Avoid the following materials:
- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.
In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

-Continued *on next page.*-

IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.
Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	**Test**	**Kind**	**Value**
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Oral	LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Inhalation Toxicology. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997

a) acute toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

f) carcinogenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) STOT-single exposure;
Product classified:
Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;
Product classified:
Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	**Test**	**Kind**	**Value**
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50	Fish	81 mg/l (96 h) [1]

-Continued *on next page.*-

CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] publication, 1959
	Aquatic plants	EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus) 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)

12.2 Persistence and degradability.
No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
n-butyl acetate N. CAS: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low

12.4 Mobility in soil.
No information is available about the mobility in soil.
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.
No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.
Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.
Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.
Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

-Continued *on next page.*-

Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.
Transport documentation: Bill of lading
Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.
Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number.
UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.
Description:
ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E)
IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III (35ºC)
ICAO: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

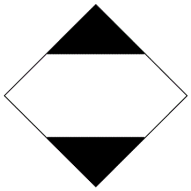
14.3 Transport hazard class(es).
Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.
Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

ADR LQ: 5 L
IMDG LQ: 5 L
ICAO LQ: 10 L



Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.
Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E
Proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.
The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.
The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)
Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Special finishes (All types)
Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 840 g/l
Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 840 g/l
(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 55 %
VOC content: 475 g/l

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).
The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

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Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	**Conditions of restriction**
20. Organostannic compounds	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint. 2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: (a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes; (b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming; (c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment. 3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters. 4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds: (a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin. (b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date. 5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds: (a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin. (b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date. (c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public: - one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives, - paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles, - soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC, - fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications, - outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades, (d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004. 6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound: (a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin: - textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, - gloves, - footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin, - wall and floor coverings, - childcare articles, - female hygiene products, - nappies, - two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits). (b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.
30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, - as substances,

-Continued *on next page.*-

classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: - Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5 - Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6	- as constituents of other substances, or, - in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: 'Restricted to professional users'. 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC; (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Classification codes:

Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
Muta. 2 : Mutagen, Category 2
Repr. 1A : Reproductive toxicant, Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B : Skin Corrosive, Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

-Continued *on next page.*-

Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1
STOT RE 1 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 1 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,3,8,9,11,12,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html
http://echa.europa.eu/
Regulation (EU) 2015/830.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

-End *of safety data sheet..*-

SAFETY DATA SHEET
(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

FLPCAT-CATALIZADOR BARNIZ 3K

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: CATALIZADOR BARNIZ 3K
Product Code: FLPCAT

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

Hardener for the 2k FullCarX Varnish

Uses advised against:
Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: **Químicas Vila Hervás S.L**
Address: Calle Perelló nº 3 (Polígono Industrial Masía del Juez)
City: Torrent
Province: Valencia
Telephone: + 34 960649838
E-mail: fulldip@fulldip.com
Web: www.fulldip.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.
In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Asp. Tox. 1 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Pictograms:

Signal Word:
Danger
H statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

P statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

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P370+P378	In case of fire: Use an ABC powder fire extinguiser to extinguish.
P501	Dispose of contents/container according to law.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

EUH statements:

EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:
n-butyl acetate
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha,Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy,[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
xylene (Mixture of isomers)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

2.3 Other hazards.
In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.
Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.
Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 601-022-00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	10 - 50 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 649-327-00-6 CAS No: 64742-48-9 EC No: 265-150-3 Registration No: 01-2119486659-16-XXXX	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha,Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy,[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)	10 - 50 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-
CAS No: 28182-81-2 EC No: 500-060-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	1 - 25 %	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No: 607-025-00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	10 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-

-Continued *on next page.*-

Index No: 607-195-00-7 CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Registration No: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.5 - 10 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
Index No: 615-011-00-1 CAS No: 822-06-0 EC No: 212-485-8 Registration No: 01-2119457571-37-XXXX	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0 - 0.5 %	Acute Tox. 3 *, H331 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Resp. Sens. 1, H334 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT SE 3, H335	Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0,5 % Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0,5 %

(*) *The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.*
** See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.*
[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.
Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.
If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.
If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.
Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.
Recommended extinguishing methods.
Extinguisher powder or CO_2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.
Special risks.
Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.
Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.
Fire protection equipment.
According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes.For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.
Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de-contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.
The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.
The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.
Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks.For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers.
In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35º C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.
The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).
7.3 Specific end use(s).
Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

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Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European Union [1]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	50	220
			Short term	100	441
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	150	724
			Short term	200	966
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	European Union [1]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	**Eight hours**	50	274
			Short term	100	548

[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).
[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers) CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,67 (mg/kg bw/day)
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate CAS No: 822-06-0 EC No: 212-485-8	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	0,035 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,035 (mg/m³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

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Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981 (mg/kg sediment dw)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:
Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	**100 %**
Uses:	**Hardener for the 2k FullCarX Varnish**
Breathing protection:	
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.
Filter Type needed:	A2
Hand protection:	
PPE:	Protective gloves against chemicals. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.

Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,35

Eye protection:	
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame. 
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.

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Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.
Skin protection:	
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly
Observations:	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.
Appearance:Transparent liquid with characteristic odour
Colour: N.A./N.A.
Odour:N.A./N.A.
Odour threshold:N.A./N.A.
pH:N.A./N.A.
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: 115 ºC
Flash point: 35 ºC
Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.
Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: 1,887
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:0,87 g/cm^3
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.
Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Viscosity: N.A./N.A.
Explosive properties: En combinación con el aire se puede formar atmósfera explosiva.
Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.
Pour point: N.A./N.A.
Blink: N.A./N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.
If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability.
Unstable in contact with:

-Continued *on next page.*-

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.
Flammable liquid and vapour.
In certain conditions this may cause a polymerization reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.
Avoid the following conditions:
- Heating.
- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.
Avoid the following materials:
- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.
- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.
Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:
- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.
Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.
Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers) CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1] [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974
n-butyl acetate	Oral	LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]

-Continued *on next page.*-

		[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	LC50 Rat 1.85 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Inhalation Toxicology. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Oral	LD50 Rat 6190 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Study report, 1985. OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity).
	Dermal	LD50 Rabbit >5000 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Inhalation	LC0 Rat >4345 ppm (6 h) [1] [1] Study report, 1980. OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity).

a) acute toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):
Mixtures:
ATE (Dermal) = 3.091 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;
Product classified:
Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
Product classified:
Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;
Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;
Product classified:
Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Fish	LC50	Fish	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]

-Continued *on next page.*-

		[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA :193-212
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX :133 p
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants	
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50 Fish 81 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] publication, 1959
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Aquatic plants	EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus) 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fish	LC50 Oryzias latipes 100 mg/L (96 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 407 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Aquatic plants	EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) >1000 mg/L (72 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)

12.2 Persistence and degradability.
No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
n-butyl acetate	1,78	-	-	Very low

-Continued *on next page.*-

N. CAS: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1				

12.4 Mobility in soil.
No information is available about the mobility in soil.
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.
No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.
Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.
Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.
Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions
Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.
Transport documentation: Bill of lading
Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.
Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number.
UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.
Description:
ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E)
IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III (35ºC)
ICAO: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).
Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.
Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

ADR LQ: 5 L
IMDG LQ: 5 L
ICAO LQ: 10 L

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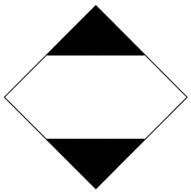

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.
Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E
Proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.
The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.
The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).
The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1 : Respiratory sensitiser, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

-Continued *on next page.*-

1,2,9,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html
http://echa.europa.eu/
Regulation (EU) 2015/830.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

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