



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

## TECH SEAL Porosity Primer

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P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry powder or dry sand to extinguish

EUH statements:

EUH208 Contains Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenylisocyanate.  
May produce an allergic reaction.  
Restricted to professional users.

Contains:

4,4'diphenylmethane 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: 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: 601-023-00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
CAS No: 25686-28-6 EC No: 500-040-3 Registration No: 01-2119457013-49	4,4'diphenylmethane diisocyanate, oligomers	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4, H332 - Carc. 2, H351 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Resp. Sens. 1, H334 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - Skin Sens. 1B, H317 - STOT RE 2, H373 - STOT SE 3, H335	-

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Index No: 015-013-00-7 CAS No: 78-40-0 EC No: 201-114-5 Registration No: 01-2119492852-28-XXXX	triethyl phosphate	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302	-
Registration No: 01-2119457015-45	Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenylisocyanate	0.1 - 1 %	Carc. 2, H351 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Resp. Sens. 1, H334 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT RE 2, H373 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
Index No: 606-005-00-X CAS No: 108-83-8 EC No: 203-620-1 Registration No: 01-2119474441-41-XXXX	[1] 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	0 - 10 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335	STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 10 %

(\* ) 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.

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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<sub>2</sub>. 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.

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 decontaminator. 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 35° 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-authorized persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

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Code	Description	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of	
		Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5b	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	50	200

**7.3 Specific end use(s).**  
Not available.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

#### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			<b>Short term</b>	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	<b>Eight hours</b>	50	220
			<b>Short term</b>	100	441
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
			<b>Short term</b>	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	<b>Eight hours</b>	50	274
			<b>Short term</b>	100	548
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
			<b>Short term</b>	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	<b>Eight hours</b>	100	441
			<b>Short term</b>	125	552
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	108-83-8	United Kingdom [2]	<b>Eight hours</b>	25	148
			<b>Short term</b>		

[1] According both Binding Occupational Exposure 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 adopted 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/m <sup>3</sup> )
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	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)
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
triethyl phosphate CAS No: 78-40-0 EC No: 201-114-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	11,7 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	11,7 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

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2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one,di-isobutyl ketone CAS No: 108-83-8 EC No: 203-620-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	290 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	479 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

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
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.

<b>Concentration:</b>	<b>100 %</b>		
<b>Uses:</b>	<b>Coating</b>		
<b>Breathing protection:</b>			
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		
<b>Hand protection:</b>			
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
<b>Eye protection:</b>			
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against 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.		

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### 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: Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

Colour: yellowish

Odour: solvent

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH: n.a.

Melting point: not determined °C

Boiling Point: 215 °C

Flash point: 36 °C

Evaporation rate: not determined

Inflammability (solid, gas): flammable

Lower Explosive Limit: 1% vol

Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.

Vapour pressure: not determined

Vapour density: not determined

Relative density: 0,95 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility: soluble in organic solvents. Not soluble in water

Liposolubility: soluble

Hydrosolubility: insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): not determined

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: 100-200 at 20°C

Explosive properties: not determined

Oxidizing properties: not determined

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

### 9.2 Other information.

Pour point: not determined

Blink: 500

Kinematic viscosity: not determined

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).

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### 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.

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.

Exposure to concentrations of solvent fumes above the work exposure limit can have negative effects (for example, irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory system, adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, and the central nervous system). Among the symptoms are headaches, vertigo, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

Based on the properties of isocyanates and taking into account existing technical data on similar products, it appears that this product may cause irritation and / or acute awareness of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, a wheezing and chest pressure. Therefore, sensitized individuals may show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres containing concentrations below the level of exposure. Repeated exposure can lead to chronic respiratory diseases.

### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Oral	LD50	Rata/Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
		[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956		
CAS No: 1330-20-7      EC No: 215-535-7	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit/Cone jo	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
		[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974		
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat/Rata	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]
		[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974		

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 4.173 mg/kg

ATE (Oral) = 10.365 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Product classified:

Respiratory sensitiser, Category 1: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Product classified:

Carcinogen, Category 2: Suspected of causing cancer.

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;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

#### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers)  CAS No: 1330-20-7    EC No: 215-535-7	Fish	LC50	Fish/Pez	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]  [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
	Aquatic plants			

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

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

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

#### 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.

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### 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: UN1866

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (E)

IMDG: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III (36°C)

ICAO: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 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.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: Not applicable.

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.

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### 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): Binding primers, solvent-borne

Phase I\* (from 01/01/2007): 750 g/l

Phase II\* (from 01/01/2010): 750 g/l

(\*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 40 %

VOC content: 393 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.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5b

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.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>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:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes;</li><li>(b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming;</li><li>(c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.</li></ol></li><li>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.</li><li>4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(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.</li><li>(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.</li></ol></li><li>5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(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.</li><li>(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.</li><li>(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:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives,</li><li>- paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles,</li></ul></li></ol></li></ol>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC,</li><li>- fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications,</li><li>- outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades,</li></ul> <p>(d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.</p> <p>6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound:</p> <p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin,</li><li>- gloves,</li><li>- footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin,</li><li>- wall and floor coverings,</li><li>- childcare articles,</li><li>- female hygiene products,</li><li>- nappies,</li><li>- two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits).</li></ul> <p>(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.</p>
<p>30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 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</li><li>- 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</li></ul>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- as substances,</li><li>- as constituents of other substances, or,</li><li>- in mixtures,</li></ul> <p>for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or,</li><li>- 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.</li></ul> <p>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:</p> <p>'Restricted to professional users'.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;</li><li>(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;</li><li>(c) the following fuels and oil products:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,</li><li>- mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,</li><li>- fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);</li></ul></li><li>(d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC;</li><li>(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.</li></ul>

### 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:

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H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganosdeaudición)

#### Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 [Dermal] : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4  
Acute Tox. 4 [Inhalation] : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4  
Acute Tox. 4 [Oral] : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4  
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1  
Carc. 2 : Carcinogen, Category 2  
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2  
Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, 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  
Skin Sens. 1B : Skin sensitiser, Category 1B  
STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2  
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

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.  
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%.  
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,

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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.