




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

- 1.1 Product identifier:** SWAN BETOFLEX DUR GREY - Solvent based acrylic masonry paint 24-178
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
Relevant uses: Industrial paint
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:** EVOCHEM S.A.
Tzavardella Place
133 41 PHILI , ATTICA - GREECE
Phone.: 0030 210 5590460 , 0030 210 5590155 -
Fax: 0030 210 6254737 , 0030 210 5590244
info@evochem.gr; vmergoupis@evochem.gr;
sales@evochem.gr
www.evochem.gr
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** National Poisoning Center 2107793777

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION **

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
CLP Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008.
Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 3, H412
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
- 2.2 Label elements:**
CLP Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008:
Warning

Hazard statements:
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation
Precautionary statements:
P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102: Keep out of reach of children
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality
Supplementary information:
EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Substances that contribute to the classification
Xylene
- 2.3 Other hazards:**
Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

** Changes with regards to the previous version

** Changes with regards to the previous version

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**SWAN BETOFLEX DUR GREY - Solvent based acrylic masonry paint
24-178**
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS **
3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixture:
Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives, colourants and resins in solvents

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 REACH 01-2119488216-32-XXX	Xylene ¹	ATP CLP00	9,9 - <19 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Warning	
CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4 Index: 649-330-00-2 REACH 01-2119490979-12-XXX	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 ¹	ATP ATP05	9,9 - <19 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	
CAS: 64742-88-7 EC: 265-191-7 Index: 649-405-00-X REACH 01-2119537181-47-XXX	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. ²	ATP ATP05	<0,09 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1: H304; STOT RE 1: H372 - Danger	

¹ Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

² Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

To obtain more information on the risk of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES
4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
5.1 Extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO2). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use tap water as an extinguishing agent.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**SWAN BETOFLEX DUR GREY - Solvent based acrylic masonry paint
24-178**
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Minimum Temp.: 5 °C
 Maximum Temp.: 35 °C
 Maximum time: 12 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the work environment

Identification		Environmental limits	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	221 mg/m ³
	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	442 mg/m ³
	Year	2017	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7 EC: 265-191-7	IOELV (8h)		
	IOELV (STEL)		
	Year	2017	

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	180 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	289 mg/m ³	77 mg/m ³	Non-applicable

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,6 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	108 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	14,8 mg/m ³	Non-applicable

PNEC:

Identification			
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	STP	6,58 mg/L	Fresh water
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Marine water
	Intermittent	0,327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)



8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- General security and hygiene measures in the work place

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Directive 89/686/EC. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1.



All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	 CAT III	EN 405:2001+A1:2009	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.



- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)
C.- Specific protection for the hands





Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves		EN 374-1:2003 EN 374-3:2003/AC:2006 EN 420:2003+A1:2009	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application



D.- Ocular and facial protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face mask		EN 166:2001 EN 167:2001 EN 168:2001 EN ISO 4007:2012	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties		EN 1149-1:2,3 EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010 EN ISO 6529:2001 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013 EN 464:1994	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties		EN 13287:2008 EN ISO 20345:2011 EN 13832-1:2006	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

Volatile organic compounds:

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply): 24,27 % weight
 V.O.C. density at 20 °C: 393,49 kg/m³ (393,49 g/L)
 Average carbon number: 8,44
 Average molecular weight: 112,33 g/mol

With regard to Directive 2004/42/EC, this product which is ready to use has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. density at 20 °C: 393,49 kg/m³ (393,49 g/L)
 EUlimit for the product (Cat. A.C): 430 g/L (2010)
 Components: Non-applicable

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Colour:	 Grey
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	142 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	526 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	3096 Pa (3 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 20 °C:	1621 kg/m ³
Relative density at 20 °C:	1,621
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	6500 - 7500 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	1410 - 1510 g/L (active ingredient)
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	32 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	230 °C
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Explosive:

Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Surface tension at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -


SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)
10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Combustive materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION **
11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A.- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

** Changes with regards to the previous version

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -


SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ** (continued)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	12 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7 EC: 265-191-7	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION **

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Toxicity:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LC50	13.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	0.6 mg/L (96 h)	Gammarus lacustris	Crustacean
	EC50	10 mg/L (72 h)	Skeletonema costatum	Algae
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	4.3 mg/L (96 h)	Crangon crangon	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. CAS: 64742-88-7 EC: 265-191-7	LC50	800 mg/L (96 h)	Salmo gairdneri	Fish
	EC50	100 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	450 mg/L (96 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	BCF	645
	Pow Log	4
	Potential	High

** Changes with regards to the previous version

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**SWAN BETOFLEX DUR GREY - Solvent based acrylic masonry paint
24-178**
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ** (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	BCF	
CAS: 64742-88-7	Pow Log	4.6
EC: 265-191-7	Potential	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Xylene	Koc	202	Henry	524,86 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 215-535-7	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

*** Changes with regards to the previous version*

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	Dangerous

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP3 Flammable

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommend disposal down the drain. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2017 and RID 2017:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: No
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special regulations: 163, 367, 640E, 650
 Tunnel restriction code: D/E
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 5 L
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

With regard to IMDG 38-16:



- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 3 |
| Labels: | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group: | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | |
| Special regulations: | 223, 955, 163, 367 |
| EmS Codes: | F-E, S-E |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| Limited quantities: | 5 L |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: | Non-applicable |

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2017:



- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 3 |
| Labels: | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group: | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: | Non-applicable |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH): Non-applicable

Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Non-applicable

Regulation (EC) 1005/2009, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Non-applicable

Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: Non-applicable

REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Non-applicable

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc):



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:

- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,
- "whoopie" cushions,
- silly string aerosols,
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.

Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:

'For professional users only'.

Shall not be used in:

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006 (Regulation (EC) N° 2015/830)

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (SECTION 3, SECTION 11, SECTION 12):

- New declared substances
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)
- CLP Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008 (SECTION 2, SECTION 16):
- Precautionary statements

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H315: Causes skin irritation
H332: Harmful if inhaled
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

CLP Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation
STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Classification procedure:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Aquatic Chronic 3: Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol–water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -