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

### B850-Barniz B850 PREMIUM - FINTECH



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

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Barniz B850 PREMIUM - FINTECH

Product Code: B850

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

Finishing at color protection

### Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: Custom Creative SL

Address: c/Sevilla 43

City: Jerez de La Frontera

Province: Cádiz

Telephone: +34 956 045 939

E-mail: info@fintechrefinish.com Web: www.fintechrefinish.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +34 956 045 939 (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:

Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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:

### Warning

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

**EUH statements:** 

EUH208 Contains 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains A mixture of: α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-ω-

 $hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-\omega-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionyl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-yl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-yl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-yl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-yl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-yl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-yl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl-yl-w-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-tert-butyl-4-tert-but$ 

yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene). May produce an allergic reaction.

EÚH208 Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains Triisotridecyl phosphite. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

Contains:

n-butyl acetate

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

#### 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:

		(*)Classification - Regulation No 1272/2008		
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	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	10 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 606-026- 00-4 CAS No: 110-12-3 EC No: 203-737-8 Registration No: 01- 2119472300-51-XXXX	[1] 5-methylhexan-2-one,isoamyl methyl ketone	1 - 25 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
EC No: 918-668-5 Registration No: 01- 2119455851-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.5 - 10 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
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	-

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CAS No: 104810-47-1 EC No: 400-830-7 Registration No: 01- 0000015075-76-XXXX	A mixture of: α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-ω-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	0.1 - 1 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
CAS No: 77745-66-5 EC No: 278-758-9 Registration No: 01- 2119487302-40	Triisotridecyl phosphite	0.1 - 25 %	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	Skin Sens. 1, H317: C > = 92,1 %
CAS No: 41556-26-7 EC No: 255-437-1	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - 0.25 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No: 016-022- 00-9 CAS No: 75-08-1 EC No: 200-837-3 Registration No: 01- 2119491286-30-XXXX	[1] ethanethiol,ethyl mercaptan	0.1 - 0.25 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225	-
CAS No: 82919-37-7 EC No: 280-060-4	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - 0.25 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
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	-
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)	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 601-023- 00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01- 2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
Index No: 601-021- 00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	0 - 3 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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### **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.

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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.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. 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.

### 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. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

### **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.

### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

### 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.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

#### 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. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

#### 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 boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

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#### **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.

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Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the around.

### 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 antistatic 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.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. 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-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:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
n hutul acctate	122.06.4	United	Eight hours	150	724
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966

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		11.25.100.1	Finls I	150		
		United States	Eight hours	150		
		[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200		
		United States	Eight hours	150		
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	200		
		United States	Eight hours	150	710	
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term			
		European	Eight hours	20	95	
		Union [5]	Short term			
		United	Eight hours	20	95	
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	475	
5-methylhexan-2-one,isoamyl methyl	110-12-3	United States	Eight hours	50		
ketone	110-12-3	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term			
		United States	Eight hours	50		
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term			
		United States	Eight hours	100	475	
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term			
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)	
	100 67 6	Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	United	Eight hours	50	274	
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	548	
		United	Eight hours	0,5	1,3	
ethanethiol,ethyl mercaptan	75-08-1	Kingdom [1]	Short term	2	5,2	
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)	
		Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)		
		United	Eight hours	50		
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100		
					442 (skin) 220 441	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	0-7 United States Eight hours   150   21 (Cal/OSHA)   Short term   150				
		[2] (Cal/OSHA)		150 (Ceiling) 300		
		United States	Eight hours	100		
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	150		
		United States	Eight hours	100	435	
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term			
		European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)	
		Union [5]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)	
		United	Eight hours	100	441 552	
		Kingdom [1]	Kingdom [1] Short term 125			
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	United States	Eight hours	5		
Caryibarizaria	100 11-4	[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	30		
		United States	Eight hours	100		
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	125		
		United States	Eight hours	100	435	
		[4] (OSHA)	Short term			
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	192 (skin)	
		Union [5]	Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)	
		United	Eight hours	50	191	
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	384	
toluene	108-88-3	United States	Eight hours	10		
<del>-</del>		[2] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 500		
		United States	Eight hours	100		
		[3] (NIOSH)	Short term	150		
		United States	Eight hours	200		
	1	United States	Light hours	200		

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[4] (OSHA)  Short term	300 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift: 500 [10 min]
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<sup>[1]</sup> According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
n hutul postato	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
EC NO: 204-050-1	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
5-methylhexan-2-one,isoamyl methyl ketone	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	95
CAS No: 110-12-3	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-737-8			
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	150
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	32
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	population)		(mg/m³)
CAS No:	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	25 (mg/kg
EC No: 918-668-5	(Workers)		bw/day)
Le No. 910 000-5	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	11 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	11 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33
CAS No: 108-65-6	population)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)

<sup>[2]</sup> California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

<sup>[3]</sup> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health,

Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.
[4] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

<sup>[5]</sup> 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.

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	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)
ethanethiol,ethyl mercaptan CAS No: 75-08-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	18,6 (mg/m³)
EC No: 200-837-3	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	14,5 (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)
xylene (Mixture of isomers) CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384 (mg/m³)
toluene	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226 (mg/m³)
CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13 (mg/kg bw/day)

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
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	agua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)

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CAS No: 108-65-6	aqua (marine water)	0,0635
EC No: 203-603-9		(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)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
teluene	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3	PNEC STP	13,61 (mg/L)
EC No: 203-625-9	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
EC NO. 203-023-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
		sediment 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:	Finishing at color protection				
Breathing protect	tion:				
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. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach				
Observations:	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:	Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.				
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420				
Maintenance:	A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.				
Observations:	They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.				
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): 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 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:	Chemical protective clothing
	«CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection
Characteristics:	must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which
	indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.
CEN standards:	EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by
	the manufacturer.
	The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for
Observations:	the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position
200	the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear
	is resistant.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345
	For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions
Maintenance:	specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is
Maintenance.	observed.
	The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too
Observations:	close to a source of heat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.
	close to a source of fleat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.

### **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: 130 °C Flash point: 40 °C

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: 14,07 Vapour density:N.A./N.A.

Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,006 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: N.A./N.A. 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.** Dropping 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.**

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

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#### 10.1 Reactivity.

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

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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.**

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			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Oral	[1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992			
n-butyl acetate		LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[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]	
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	IIIIaiatioii	[1] Inhalation Toxicology. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997			
	Oral	LD50	Rat	6900 mg/kg/bw	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Dermal				
CAS No: EC No: 918-668-5	Inhalation				
		LD50	Rat	6190 mg/kg bw [1]	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Oral	[1] Study Toxicity).	report, 1985.	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral	

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			LD50	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Dermal				
			[1] Dow	Chemical Compa	any Reports. Vol. MSD-1582	
			LC0	Rat	>4345 ppm (6 h) [1]	
CAS No: 108-65-6	EC No: 203-603-9	Inhalation	[1] Study report, 1980. OECD Guideline 403 (Acute			
G. 10 1101 200 00 0			1	n Toxicity).	202 00.000 (7.00.0	
			LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Oral	2000	rac	1500 mg/ ng 511 [1]	
		O. a.	[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956			
			LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
xylene (Mixture of ison	ners)		LD30	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Dermal	[1] Daw	Material Data Ha	andhook Vol 1: Organic Solvents	
			[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
			LC50	Rat		
			LC30	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No. 215 525 7	Inhalation	[1] Daw	Material Data Ha	andhook Val 1, Organic Colvents	
CAS NO: 1330-20-7	EC NO: 215-555-7		[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
		01	LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Oral	F47 ANAA	A . L		
					strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	
ethylbenzene		l	LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg bw [1]	
		Dermal				
			[1] Food	and Cosmetics	Гохісоlogy. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975	
		Inhalation				
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Imalation				

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;

Not conclusive data for classification.

### 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;

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

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

### 12.1 Toxicity.

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

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Nama	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
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)			
	invertebrates [1] publication, 1959		44 mg/l (48 h) [1]		
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] h inhibition test, according to	
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		Umweltbu	ndesamt (German Fed draft, version Februar	deral Environment Agency) ry 1984)	
	Fish	LCSU	fish	9.22 mg/L (24 h)	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Aquatic invertebrates				
CAS No: EC No: 918-668-5	Aquatic plants				
	Fish	LC50 [1] Enviror	Oryzias latipes nment Agency of Japa	100 mg/L (96 h) [1] an (1998)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 407 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)			
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)	>1000 mg/L (72 h) [1]	
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9		[1] Enviro	nment Agency of Japa		
	Fish	Time/Toxionand Plug-F (Eds.), Aqu	Flow Bioassays. In: Ruuatic Toxicology and I	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] d H.A. Javitz 1985. short-Term Static, Dynamic,C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen Hazard Assessment, 8th iladelphia, PA:193-212	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates  Aquatic plants	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			

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CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7		
ethylbenzene		Fish	LC50 Fish 80 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual of Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv., Washington, DC:505 p. (USGS Data File)
5.1,133.23.5		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 5 mg/l (72 h) [1]  [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons.  Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348
		Fish	LC50 Fish 31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Geiger, D.L., L.T. Brooke, and D.J. Call 1990. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Volume 5. Ctr.for Lake Superior Environ.Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI:332
toluene		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 92 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

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

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name			Bioaccumulation			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level	
n-butyl acetate		1 70	_		Voncloss	
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low	

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5-methylhexan-2-one,isoamy	I methyl ketone	1.00			Mara Jawa
CAS No: 110-12-3	EC No: 203-737-8	1,88	-	-	Very low
ethanethiol,ethyl mercaptan		1.27		Very low	
CAS No: 75-08-1	EC No: 200-837-3	1,27	_	-	very low
ethylbenzene		3,15 -		_	Moderate
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	3,13	_	-	Moderate
toluene		2,73	_	_	Low
CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	_	_	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.

**<u>Land</u>**: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

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

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**14.1 UN number.** UN No: UN1263

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### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

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Description:

ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III ICAO/IATA: 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.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30 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, $\underline{S-E}$  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): D - Topcoat (All types) Phase I\* (from 01/01/2007): 420 g/l Phase II\* (from 01/01/2010): 420 g/l (\*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 39,278 % VOC content: 395,225 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): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

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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	Conditions of restriction
group of substances or of the mixture	
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:  - 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	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the
10 10 203 023 7	general public.

Kind of pollutant for the water (Germany): WGK 2: Hazardous for the water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)

### 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.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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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>.(órganos de audición)

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1: Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 4

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 Repr. 2 : Reproductive toxicant, Category 2

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

Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,3,4,8,9,11,15,16

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.

AwSV: Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.

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.

WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

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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.