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

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Bumper Gris FINTECH

Product Code: BUMP-G

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

Surface fillers in painting process

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:

Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT SE 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

P statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Contains: toluene n-butanol,butan-1-ol acetone,propan-2-one,propanone n-butyl acetate

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:

			Regulation (EC) 2/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	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: 601-021- 00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	3 - 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 606-001- 00-8 CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2 Registration No: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX	[1] acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	1 - 10 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
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	2.5 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01- 2119489379-17-XXXX	[1] Titanium dioxide	2.5 - 10 %	-	-

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CAS No: 14807-96-6 EC No: 238-877-9	[1] Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	2.5 - 10 %	-	-
Index No: 603-004- 00-6 CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6 Registration No: 01- 2119484630-38-XXXX	[1] n-butanol,butan-1-ol	1 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
CAS No: 1309-37-1 EC No: 215-168-2 Registration No: 01- 2119457614-35-XXXX	[1] diiron trioxide	0 - 2.5 %	-	-
CAS No: 1333-86-4 EC No: 215-609-9 Registration No: 01- 2119489801-30-XXXX	[1] Carbon black	0 - 2.5 %	-	-
CAS No: 7727-43-7 EC No: 231-784-4 Registration No: 01- 2119491274-35-XXXX	[1] barium sulfate	0 - 2.5 %	-	-

^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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.

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. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

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.

Long-term chronic exposure may result in injury to certain organs or tissues.

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

^{*, **, ***} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

^[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Keep the person comfortable. Turn him/her over to the left side and stay there while waiting for medical care.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is Highly inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. 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. 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.

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.

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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				
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)				
		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)				
		United	Eight hours	50	220				
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	100	441				
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	United States	Eight hours	100					
xylene (Mixture of Isothers)	1330-20-7	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 300					
		United States	Eight hours	100	221 (skin) 442 (skin) 220				
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	150					
		United States	Eight hours						
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term						
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	192 (skin)				
		Union [1]	Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)				
		United	Eight hours	50	191				
		Kingdom [2] Short term 100	100	384					
		United States	Eight hours	10	50 191 100 384 10 eiling) 500				
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 500					
		United States	Eight hours	100					
	100 00 2	[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	150					
toluene	108-88-3		Eight hours	200					
		United States [5] (OSHA)	Short term	300 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift: 500 [10 min]					
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	67-64-1	European	Eight hours	500	1210				

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	<u> </u>	Linian [1]	Short term		1
		Union [1] United		F00	1210
		0	Eight hours	500	1210
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	1500	3620
		United States	Eight hours	500	
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	750 (Ceiling) 3000	
		United States	Eight hours	250	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	1000	2400
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours	150	724
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	200	966
		United States	Eight hours	150	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200	
ii batyi acctate	123 00 1	United States	Eight hours	150	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	710
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	United	Eight hours		10 (total inhalable)
		Kingdom [2]	[2] Short term		,
		United	Eight hours		1
		Kingdom [2]			
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)			not containing asbestos: 2 (resp.)
Tala (Ma2112/C:O2) 4)	14007.06.6		Short term		` ' '
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	United States Eight hours		not containing asbestos: 2 (resp.)	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term containing asbestos: Use asbestos limit.		
		United	Eight hours		
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	50	154
		United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
n-butanol,butan-1-ol	71-36-3	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
Ti Batanoi,Batan 1 oi	71303	United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United Kingdom [2]	Eight hours		10 (total inhalable) 4 (respirable)
			Short term		
		United States	Eight hours		5 (fume)
diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours		5 (dust and fume)
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours		10 (fume)
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		2.5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	United	Eight hours		3,5
		Kingdom [2]	Short term		7
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	European	Eight hours	 	0,5
	Ī -	Union [1]	Short term		ĺ

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	United Kingdom [2]	Eight hours		10 (inhalable dust) 4 (respirable dust)
		Short term		10 (7 1 1 1 1)
	United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)			10 (Total dust) 5 (Respirable fraction)
	Short ter	Short term		
	United States [4] (NIOSH)	Eight hours		10 (Total dust) 5 (Respirable fraction)
	,	Short term		
	United States [5] (OSHA)	Eight hours		15 (Total dust) 5 (Respirable fraction)
		Short term	•	

^[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226
toluene	population)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 108-88-3	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384
EC No: 203-625-9	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226
	population)		(mg/kg
	DNEL (Caranal	Ovel Leve terre Costernia official	bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13
	population)		(mg/kg
	DNEL	Inhalation Long torm Cystomic offsets	bw/day)
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone		Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1210 (mg/m ³)
CAS No: 67-64-1	(Workers)	Inhalation Long torm Cystomic offsets	(mg/m³)
EC No: 200-662-2	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	200 (mg/m ³)
	population)		(mg/m³)

^[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

^[3] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[4] 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.

^[5] 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).

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	DNE	Tabalatian Annta I and effect.	2420
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	2420 (mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	186
	(Workers)	Definal, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/kg
	(VVOIRCIS)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg
	population)	Dermaly Long termy systemic errects	bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	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-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
CAS No: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
	population)	7.1.1.1.	(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers) DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	(mg/m³)
	population)	Initialation, Acute, Local effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)	Oran, Long-term, Systemic effects	bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)	Johnary Long Corn, Systemic Circus	bw/day)
Titanium dioxide	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10
CAS No: 13463-67-7	(Workers)	2000, 2000, 2000, 00000	(mg/m ³)
EC No: 236-675-5	` - '		
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
n-butanol,butan-1-ol	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
CAS No: 71-36-3	population)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 200-751-6	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,125
	population)		(mg/kg
	<u> </u>		bw/day)
diiron trioxide	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10
CAS No: 1309-37-1	(Workers)	7.1.1.1	(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-168-2	DNEL (Morkova)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	10 (mg/m ³)
Cauban bladi	(Workers)	Tubulation Lang towns Land offt-	(mg/m³)
Carbon black CAS No: 1333-86-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	3,5 (mg/m ³)
EC No: 215-609-9	(VVOIREIS)		(mg/m³)
barium sulfate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	10
CAS No: 7727-43-7	(Workers)	initial dubin, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m ³)
EC No: 231-784-4	(44011013)		(1119/111-)
EC 1101 231 701 1	1		1

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
teluene	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
EC NO. 203-023-9	PNEC STP	13,61 (mg/L)

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	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
	Sedifferit (freshwater)	sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
	Sedifferit (Marine Water)	sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	10,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	1,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases) PNEC STP	21 (mg/L)
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone		100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 67-64-1	sediment (freshwater)	30,04 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-662-2		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	3,04 (mg/kg
	DNEC 1	sediment dw)
	PNEC soil	29,5 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	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)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,082 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0082
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
n hutanal hutan 1 al	PNEC STP	2476 (mg/L)
n-butanol,butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg
CAS NO: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	, ,	sediment dw)
EC NO. 200-/31-0	sediment (marine water)	0,0178
	,	(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (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.

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

Concentration:	100 %					
Uses:	Surface fillers in painting process					
Breathing protect	Breathing protection:					
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.					
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405					
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.					
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.					
Filter Type needed:	A2					
Hand protection:						
PPE:	Protective gloves against chemicals.					
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III.					

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EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 CFN standards:

Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Maintenance:

Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or

adhesives.

Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Observations:

Always use with clean, dry hands

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

Eye protection:

PPE: Protective goggles with built-in frame.

«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against Characteristics:

dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168

Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance:

be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.

Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, Observations:

scraping etc.

Skin protection:

CEN standards:

Anti-static protective clothing. PPE:

«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics:

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5

In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance:

the manufacturer.

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 Observations:

of activity and the expected time of use.

PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II.

EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CEN standards:

The footwear should be checked regularly Maintenance:

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 Observations:

widths

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: N.A./N.A. 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: 123 °C Flash point: 7 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Hydrosolubility: 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: 33,703 Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:1.33 Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: 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.

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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.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.
- Aromatics compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

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.

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

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

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
	Orai	[1] AMA Ar	chives of Indus	trial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
	Dermal		aterial Data Har 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 4
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]

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İ			I		I		
CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7			laterial Data H 1, Pg. 123, 19	landbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 974		
			LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg bw [1]		
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone		Oral	[1] Journa Pg. 609, 1		y and Environmental Health. Vol. 15,		
		Dermal					
CAS No: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2	Inhalation					
			LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]		
		Oral		,	. Journal of the American College of 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				
			LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhala	tion Toxicolog	y. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997		
			LD50	Rat	4360 mg/kg bw [1]		
		Oral		Carbide Corp. .14-73. Export	Bushy Run Research Center, Project		
n-butanol,butan-1-ol			LD50	Rabbit	3402 mg/kg bw [1]		
		Dermal		Carbide Corp. .14-73. Export	Bushy Run Research Center, Project t, PA. 1951.		
			LC50	Rat	7500 ppm (8 h) [1]		
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	Inhalation		Carbide Corp. .14-73. Export	Bushy Run Research Center, Project t, PA. 1951.		

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 2.340 mg/kg

ATE (Oral) = 25.000 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Product classified:

Reproductive toxicant, Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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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.

Nowe	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
	Fish	LC50 Fish 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			
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX:133 p			
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants				
	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 p			
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	M.L.Tosato of Aquatic (Ecotoxicol.	1988. Approaches to Organisms to Aromat Environ.Saf. 16(2):15	58-169	
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	Fish	LC50	Fish	8300 mg/l (96 h) [1]	

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			[1] Cairns, J.Jr., and A. Scheier 1968. A Comparison of the Toxicity of Some Common Industrial Waste Components Tested Individually and Combined. Prog.Fish-Cult. 30(1):3-8	
			LC50 Crustacean 8450 mg/l (48 h) [1]	
		Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Cowgill, U.M., and D.P. Milazzo 1991. The Sensitivity of Ceriodaphnia dubia and Daphnia magna to Seven Chemicals Utilizing the Three-Brood Test. Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217. Canton, J.H., and D.M.M. Adema 1978. Reproducibility of Short-Term and Reproduction Toxicity Experiments with Daphnia magna and Comparison of the Sensitivity of Daphnia magna with Daphnia pulex and Daphnia cucullata in Short-Term Experiments. Hydrobiologia 59(2):135-140 (Used Reference 2018)	
			EC50 Algae 7200 mg/l (96 h) [1]	
CAS No: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2	Aquatic plants	[1] Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short- Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA :25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386)	
			LC50 Fish 81 mg/l (96 h) [1]	
n-butyl acetate	Fish	[1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)		
		Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] publication, 1959	
		Aquatic plants	Desmodesmus subspicatus EC50 (reported as 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)	
			LC50 Pimephales promelas 1376 mg/L (96 h) [1]	
n-butanol,butan-1-ol	Fish	[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.		
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1328 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.		
		Aquatic plants	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) 717 mg/L (96 h) [1]	

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CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	[1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
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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
toluene		2 72			Law
CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	-	-	Low
acetone,propan-2-one,pro	ppanone	0.24	2		V
CAS No: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2	-0,24	3	-	Very low
n-butyl acetate		1 70	_	_	Voncloss
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low
n-butanol,butan-1-ol		0.94	_		Vonclow
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	0,84	-	-	Very low

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6 Other adverse effects.

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

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

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<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

Version: 2

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II (7°C) ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 33 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 1 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,<u>S-E</u> 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.

${\bf 15.1\ Safety,\ health\ and\ environmental\ regulations/legislation\ specific\ for\ the\ \ mixture.}$

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): E - Special finishes (All types)

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 840 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 840 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 76 % VOC content: 549 g/l

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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.

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
48. Toluene CAS No 108-88-3	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
EC No 203-625-9	or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the 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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, 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

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,3,4,8,9,10,16

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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/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

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

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