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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 1 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Product Code: 72.- ESMALTE DECORACIÓN ANTIOXIDANTE STEDAB

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

Not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company:	PINTURAS AYELENSES, S.L.
Address:	POLÍGONO SAN JOSÉ, S/N
City:	AIELO DE MALFERIT
Province:	VALENCIA
Telephone:	962360292
Fax:	962360601
E-mail:	info@pinturaspinay.com
Web:	www.pinturaspinay.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 962360292 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

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

2.2 Label elements.

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



Signal Word:

Danger H statements:

H226
H304
H336

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

P statements:

Statements.	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

EUH statements: EUH208 reaction.

Contains 2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime. May produce an allergic

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 2 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

EUH208 Contains Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 650 C to 2300 C (1490F to 4460F).]

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% 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 (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01- 2119489379-17-XXXX	[1] Titanium dioxide	10 - 25 %	-	-
Registration No: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	20 - 25 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - 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	0 - 2.5 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
CAS No: 85711-46-2 EC No: 288-306-2	Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	0.1 - 1 %	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No: 616-014- 00-0 CAS No: 96-29-7 EC No: 202-496-6 Registration No: 01- 2119539477-28-XXXX	[1] 2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl ketoxime, ethyl methyl ketone oxime	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Carc. 2, H351 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
CAS No: 64742-48-9 Registration No: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	0 - 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 606-005- 00-X CAS No: 108-83-8 EC No: 203-620-1 Registration No: 01- 2119474441-41-XXXX	[1] 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	0 - 10 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335	STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 10 %

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 3 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

Index No: 604-006- 00-X CAS No: 1300-71-6 EC No: 215-089-3	xylenol	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 3 *, H311 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H301 - Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Skin Corr. 1B, H314	-
CAS No: 22464-99-9 EC No: 245-018-1	[1] 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0.1 - 3 %	Repr. 2, H361	-
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)	-
CAS No: 111-84-2 EC No: 203-913-4 Registration No: 01- 2119463259-31-XXXX	[1] Nonane	0 - 0.25 %	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 607-230- 00-6 CAS No: 149-57-5 EC No: 205-743-6 Registration No: 01- 2119488942-23-XXXX	[1] 2-ethylhexanoic acid	0 - 3 %	Repr. 2, H361d	-
Index No: 603-004- 00-6 CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6 Registration No: 01- 2119484630-38-XXXX	[1] butan-1-ol	0 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 603-108- 00-1 CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0 Registration No: 01- 2119484609-23-XXXX	[1] 2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	0 - 1 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 4 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

Index No: 607-089- 00-0 CAS No: 79-09-4 EC No: 201-176-3 Registration No: 01- 2119486971-24-XXXX	[1] propionic acid	0 - 10	0 %	Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Skin Corr. 1B, H314: $C \ge 25$ % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 10 % \le C < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 10 % \le C < 25 % STOT SE 3, H335: $C \ge 10$ %
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(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

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.

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. Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract.

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 substance or mixture. <u>Special risks.</u>

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 5 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

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.

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations

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 25° C, in a dry and wellventilated 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.

-Continued on next page.-

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 6 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide		United	Eight hours		10 (total inhalable)
		Kingdom [1]	Short term		initialable)
	13463-67-7	Éire [2]	Eight hours		10 (Inhalable dust) 4 (Respirable dust)
			Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
		Union [3]	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
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	275
			Short term	100	550
2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl	96-29-7	Éire [2]	Eight hours	3	10
ketoxime, ethyl methyl ketone oxime			Short term	10	33
		United	Eight hours	25	148
		Kingdom [1]	Short term		
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	25	150
			Short term		
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl	108-83-8	United States	Eight hours	25	
ketone	100 05 0	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	25	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	50	290
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours		5 (as Zr)
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		10 (as Zr)
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	United States	Eight hours		5 (as Zr)
	22101 33 3	[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		10 (as Zr)
		United States	Eight hours		5 (as Zr)
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		Union [3]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	100	441
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	125	552
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	100	442
ethylbenzene	100-41-4		Short term	200	884
		United States	Eight hours	5	ļ
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	30	ļ
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	125	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
Nonane	111-84-2	Éire [2]	Eight hours	200	1050
			Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
		Union [3]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	220
xylene	1330-20-7	Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	441
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	221
			Short term	100	442
			Eight hours	100	

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6)

Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 7 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

		United States [4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 300	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	Éire [2]	Eight hours		5
	115 57 5		Short term		
		United	Eight hours		
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	50	154
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	20	
			Short term		
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
	71-50-5	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours	50	154
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	75	231
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	150
		Life [2]	Short term	75	225
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	78-83-1	United States	Eight hours	50	
	70-03-1	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	10	31
		Union [3]	Short term	20	62
propionic acid	79-09-4	United	Eight hours	10	31
propionic acid	79-09-4	Kingdom [1]	Short term	15	46
		Éiro [2]	Eight hours	10	31
		Éire [2]	Short term	20	62

[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive. [2] According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

[3] 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).

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

[5] According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

[6] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
Titanium dioxide	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10
CAS No: 13463-67-7	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 236-675-5			
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33
2 mothews 1 mothylathyl acotate	population)		(mg/m ³)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5
EC No: 203-603-9	(Workers)		(mg/kg
EC N0: 203-003-9	. ,		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6)

Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 8 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1.67
	population)	oral, cong-term, systemic enects	(mg/kg
	F - F		bw/day)
2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl ketoxime, ethyl	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	3,33
methyl ketone oxime	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
CAS No: 96-29-7	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	9 (mg/m ³)
EC No: 202-496-6	(Workers)		
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	290
CAS No: 108-83-8	(Workers) DNEL	Inhalation Long term Systemic offects	(mg/m ³) 479
EC No: 203-620-1	(Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m ³)
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 100-41-4	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 202-849-4	((
Nonane	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	2035
CAS No: 111-84-2	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 203-913-4			
xylene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 215-535-7	DNE	Inholation Long town Customic officiate	22
2-ethylhexanoic acid CAS No: 149-57-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	32 (mg/m ³)
EC No: 205-743-6			(iiig/iii ^e)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310
	(Workers)	, , ,	(mg/m ³)
butan-1-ol	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
CAS No: 71-36-3	population)		(mg/m ³)
EC No: 200-751-6	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,125
	population)		(mg/kg
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	bw/day) 310
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	(Workers)	Initialation, Long-term, Local effects	(mg/m ³)
CAS No: 78-83-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
EC No: 201-148-0	population)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	31
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	31
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	62
propionic acid	(Workers)	Inhalation Aguta Lagal offact-	(mg/m ³)
CAS No: 79-09-4 EC No: 201-176-3	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	62 (mg/m ³)
LC NO. 201-1/0-3	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	(iiig/iii ³) 132
	(Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Local effects	260
	(Workers)		(µg/cm²)

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)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STP	100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-65-6	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg
EC No: 203-603-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
butan-1-ol	aqua (freshwater)	0,082 (mg/L)

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6)

Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 9 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

CAS No: 71-36-3	aqua (marine water)	0,0082
EC No: 200-751-6		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
	STP	2476 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0178
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,4 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,04 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	11 (mg/L)
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	STP	10 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	1,52 (mg/kg
CAS No: 78-83-1		sediment dw)
EC No: 201-148-0	sediment (marine water)	0,152 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,0699
		(mg/kg soil
		dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,5 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,05 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	5 (mg/L)
	STP	5 (mg/L)
propionic acid	sediment (freshwater)	1,86 (mg/kg
CAS No: 79-09-4		sediment dw)
EC No: 201-176-3	sediment (marine water)	0,186 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,1258
		(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:			
Breathing protecti	on:		
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. Spec 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: Characteristics:	Protective gloves against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III.		
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420		
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.		

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Date of compilation: 25/03/2016 Version 1 Revision date: 22/10/2020

Version 7 (replaces version 6)

Page 10 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.				
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)Breakthrough time (min.):> 480Material 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.				
Skin protection:					
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.				
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5				
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.				
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.				
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.				
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346				
Maintenance: Observations:	The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.				

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour 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: N.A./N.A. Flash point: 57 °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: N.A./N.A. Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,19-1,25 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.

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 11 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

Blink: N.A./N.A.

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

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

10.2 Chemical stability.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.

- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. 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.**

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Nama	Acute toxicity					
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
		LD50	Rat	6190 mg/kg bw [1]		
2 methoda 1 methodethod sectors	Oral	[1] Study Toxicity).	report, 1985.	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermai	[1] Dow C	[1] Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582			
		LC0	Rat	>4345 ppm (6 h) [1]		
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Inhalation	ion [1] Study report, 1980. OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity).				
		LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Oral	[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956				
ethylbenzene	l	LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal	[1] Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975				
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	Inhalation					
xylene	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]		

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 12 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

		-			
		[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956			
		LD50 Rabbit > 1700 mg/kg bw [1]			
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
		LC50 Rat 21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]			
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
		LD50 Rat 4360 mg/kg bw [1]			
	Oral	[1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.			
butan-1-ol		LD50 Rabbit 3402 mg/kg bw [1]			
	Dermal	[1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.			
		LC50 Rat 7500 ppm (8 h) [1]			
CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	Inhalation	[1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.			
		LD50 Rat 2830 mg/kg bw [1]			
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	Oral	[1] Christopher, S.M. November 30, 1993. "Isobutanol: Acute toxicity and irritancy testing using the rat (peroral and inhalation toxicity) and the rabbit (cutaneous and ocular tests)". Bushy Run Research Center, Union Carbide Corp. Lab. Proj. ID 92U1166			
		LD50 Rabbit 4240 mg/kg bw [1]			
	Dermal	[1] Smyth H.F. Jr. et al.: AMA Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med., 10, 61-68, (1954) as cited in IUCLID.			
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	Inhalation				

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures: ATE (Dermal) = 82.591 mg/kg ATE (Oral) = 27.530 mg/kg

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

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:

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

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

j) aspiration hazard;

Product classified:

Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Nama	Ecotoxicity					
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
	Fish	LC50	Oryzias latipes nment Agency of Japa	100 mg/L (96 h) [1] an (1998)		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50	EC50 Daphnia magna 407 mg/L (4 [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			nment Agency of Japa	an (1998)		
ethylbenzene	Fish	LC50Fish80 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)				
	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	M.L. Tosat of Aquatic Ecotoxicol Boeri, and Determine Highly Vol	o 1988. Approaches Organisms to Aroma Environ.Saf. 16(2):19 J.D. Walker 1994. S	58-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. tategies Employed to oxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a vluble Chemical. 35-348		
xylene	Fish	LC50Fish15,7 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 :193-212LC50Crustacean8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1]				

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 14 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

		1 1			
	Aquatic invertebrates	[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				
		LC50 Pimephales promelas 1376 mg/L (96 h) [1]			
	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.			
		EC50 Daphnia magna 1328 mg/L (48 h) [1]			
butan-1-ol	Aquatic invertebrates	[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 EC90 Capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)			
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.			
		EC50 Pimephales promelas 1430 mg/L (96 h h) [1]			
	Fish	[1] Brooke, L.T. et al., 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas). Vol. I. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies. University of Wisconsin-Superior.			
		EC50 Daphnia magna 1300 mg/L (48 h) [1]			
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Elnabarawy MT, Welter AN, Robideau RR. 1986. relative sensitivity of three daphnid species to selected organic and inorganic chemicals. Environ Toxicol Chem 5: 393-398.			
	Aquatic plants	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)			
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0		[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.			

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			
Name	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	2,56	-	-	Low

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Page 15 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

_					
CAS No: 108-83-8	EC No: 203-620-1				
ethylbenzene		2.15			Malanta
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-	-	Moderate
Nonane		4.70			1 li - h
CAS No: 111-84-2	EC No: 203-913-4	4,76	-	-	High
butan-1-ol		0.94	-	-	Very low
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	0,84			
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol		0.70			Manulau
CAS No: 78-83-1	EC No: 201-148-0	0,76	-	-	Very low
propionic acid		0.22) (a.e. 1 a.e.
CAS No: 79-09-4	EC No: 201-176-3	0,33	-	-	Very low

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6 Other adverse effects.

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

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

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID. Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.

Transport document: Airway bill.

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016 Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020 Page 16 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

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

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

<u>Volatile organic compound (VOC)</u> Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): i - One-pack performance coatings, solvent-borne Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 600 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 500 g/l (*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 30,844 % VOC content: 367,039 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.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Date of compilation: 25/03/2016 Version 1

Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Page 17 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

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:

11225					
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.				
H301	Toxic if swallowed.				
H302	Harmful if swallowed.				
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.				
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.				
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.				
H315	Causes skin irritation.				
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.				
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.				
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.				
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.				
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.				
H373	May cause damage to organs <or affected,="" all="" if="" known="" organs="" state=""> through prolonged or repeated exposure</or>				
<state cause="" conclusively="" exposure="" hazard="" if="" is="" it="" no="" of="" other="" proven="" route="" routes="" that="" the="">.(órganos de audición)</state>					
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
11444					

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

H225

- Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 3 Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3
- Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
- Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), 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
- Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
- Carc. 2 : Carcinogen, Category 2
- Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1
- Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2
- Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
- Repr. 2 : Reproductive toxicant, Category 2
- Skin Corr. 1B : Skin Corrosive, Category 1B
- Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2
- Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1
- 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

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Addition of ecotoxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 11.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3).
- National legislative changes (SECTION 15.1).

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

STEDAB-72.- ANTI-RUST ENAMEL

Version 1 Date of compilation: 25/03/2016 Version 7 (replaces version 6) Revision date: 22/10/2020 Page 18 of 18 Print date: 30/10/2020

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

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

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

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

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

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EC) 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.