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

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: 93.- IMPRIMACIÓN FERROPROTECTORA MATE (SECADO RÁPIDO)

Product Code: STIMPGMAG

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:

Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

P statements:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

EUH statements:

EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime. May produce an allergic

reaction.

EUH208 Contains Fatty acids,C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

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EUH208 Contains fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

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
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 607-022- 00-5 CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4 Registration No: 01- 2119475103-46-XXXX	[1] ethyl acetate	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	1 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
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: 601-023- 00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01- 2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
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	1 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-

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CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01- 2119489379-17-XXXX	[1] Titanium dioxide	0 - 2.5 %	-	-
CAS No: 64742-95-6 Registration No: 01- 2119455851-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	1 - 2.5 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Registration No: 01- 2119474196-32-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	0 - 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-
CAS No: 147900-93-4	Fatty acids,C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	0.1 - 1 %	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
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	-
CAS No: 85711-55-3 EC No: 288-315-1	fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	0.1 - 1 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT RE 2, H373	-
CAS No: 22464-99-9 EC No: 245-018-1	[1] 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0 - 3 %	Repr. 2, H361	-
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: 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 %	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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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 ***	-
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^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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.

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.

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.

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 substance or 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.

^{*, ***} 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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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 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:

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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
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	50	221
xylene	1330-20-7		Short term	100	442
Aylene	1330 20 7	United States	Eight hours	100	
		[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		
		European	Eight hours	200	734
		Union [1]	Short term	400	1468
		United	Eight hours	200	
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	400	
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	200	734
ethyl acetate	141-78-6		Short term	400	1468
,		United States	Eight hours	400	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	400	
		United States	Eight hours	400	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	100	1 100
		United States	Eight hours	400	1400
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term	150	72.4
		United	Eight hours	150	724
	123-86-4	Kingdom [2]	Short term	200	966
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	150	710 950
		Haita d Chahaa	Short term	200	950
n-butyl acetate		United States	Eight hours Short term	150 200	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA) United States		150	
			Eight hours	200	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	710
		United States [6] (OSHA)	Eight hours Short term	150	/10
				500	1210
		European Union [1]	Eight hours Short term	500	1210
		United	Eight hours	500	1210
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	1500	3620
			Eight hours	500	1210
		Éire [3]	Short term	300	1210
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	67-64-1		Eight hours	500	
2) E. 2E. 2029 E. 2E. 2010		United States [4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	750 (Ceiling) 3000	
		United States	Eight hours	250	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	1000	2400
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		Union [1]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	100	441
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	125	552
			Eight hours	100	442
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Éire [3]	Short term	200	884
•		United States	Eight hours	5	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	30	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	125	
		, ,	Eight hours	100	435

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		United States	Chart tarm		
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours		
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	50	154
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	20	
		Lile [3]	Short term		
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
butan-1-or	71-30-3	[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 Kingdom [2]	Eight hours		10 (total inhalable)
		Kiliguolli [2]	Short term		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	7 Éire [3]	Eight hours		10 (Inhalable dust) 4 (Respirable dust)
			Short term		
2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl	96-29-7	Éire [3]	Eight hours	3	10
ketoxime, ethyl methyl ketone oxime	30-23-7		Short term	10	33
		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)
2 carymoxariote delay 2 reormani sale	22.10.1 33 3	[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		10 (as Zr)
		United States	Eight hours		5 (as Zr)
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
Nonane	111-84-2	Éire [3]	Eight hours	200	1050
			Short term		
		European	Eight hours	10	31
		Union [1]	Short term	20	62
propionic acid	79-09-4	United	Eight hours	10	31
r - r		Kingdom [2]	Short term	15	46
		Éire [3]	Eight hours	10	31
		5 [5]	Short term	20	62
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	Éire [3]	Eight hours		5
[1] According both Pinding Occupations			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).

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
xylene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	734
athyl acatata	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
ethyl acetate CAS No: 141-78-6	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	734
EC No: 205-500-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC NO. 203-300-4	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	367
	population)		(mg/m³)

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

^[3] According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

^[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.

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	T	T	1
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	1468 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	734 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	63 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	37 (mg/kg
	population) DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	bw/day) 480
	(Workers) DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m³) 102,34
	population) DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	(mg/m³) 960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480 (mg/m³)
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers) DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	(mg/m³) 859,7
	population) DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m³) 3,4 (mg/kg
	population) DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	bw/day) 3,4 (mg/kg
	population)	, , ,	bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1210 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	200 (mg/m³)
acctone propaga 2 one propagage	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	2420
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone CAS No: 67-64-1	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m³) 186
EC No: 200-662-2	(Workers)		(mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg bw/day)
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
EC No: 202-849-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310 (mg/m³)
butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55 (mg/m³)
EC No: 200-751-6	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,125 (mg/kg
	,		bw/day)
Titanium dioxide CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10 (mg/m³)
2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl ketoxime, ethyl methyl ketone oxime	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	3,33 (mg/m³)
CAS No: 96-29-7 EC No: 202-496-6	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	9 (mg/m³)
Nonane	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	2035
CAS No: 111-84-2 EC No: 203-913-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
propionic acid CAS No: 79-09-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	31 (mg/m³)

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EC No: 201-176-3	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	31
	(Workers)	,	(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	62
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	62
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	132
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Local effects	260
	(Workers)		(µg/cm²)
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	32
CAS No: 149-57-5	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 205-743-6			

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)	0,24 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,024 (mg/L)
	agua (intermittent releases)	1,65 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	1,15 (mg/L)
ethyl acetate	sediment (marine water)	0,115 (mg/L)
CAS No: 141-78-6	Soil	0,148 (mg/kg
EC No: 205-500-4		soil dw)
	STP	650 (mg/L)
	oral (Hazard for predators)	0,2 (g/kg
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	food)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	agua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	agua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	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)	10,6 (mg/L)
	agua (marine water)	1,06 (mg/L)
	agua (intermittent releases)	21 (mg/L)
t 2 2	STP	100 (mg/L)
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone CAS No: 67-64-1	sediment (freshwater)	30,04 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-662-2	,	sediment dw)
EC NO. 200-002-2	sediment (marine water)	3,04 (mg/kg
	, , ,	sediment dw)
	soil	29,5 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,082 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0082
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
butan-1-ol	STP	2476 (mg/L)
CAS No: 71-36-3	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-751-6		sediment dw)
Le No. 200 / 31 0	sediment (marine water)	0,0178
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
propionic acid	aqua (freshwater)	0,5 (mg/L)
CAS No: 79-09-4	aqua (marine water)	0,05 (mg/L)
EC No: 201-176-3	aqua (intermittent releases)	5 (mg/L)

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STP	5 (mg/L)
sediment (freshwater)	1,86 (mg/kg
	sediment dw)
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.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

	100.07				
Concentration:	100 %				
Uses:					
Breathing protection PPE:					
Characteristics:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. «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:	Protective gloves.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.				
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420				
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.				
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.				
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35				
Eye protection:					
PPE: Characteristics:	Face shield. «CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid.				
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. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly.				
Observations:	Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame.				
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.				

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

K

Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending

Observations: on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

widths.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

Colour: 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: 22 °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:1,67-1,73 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.

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.

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No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Splashes in the eyes can cause irritation.

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.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Nama	Acute toxicity		
Name	Туре	Test Kind	
		LD50 Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
	Oral	[4] ANA A CT	
			ndustrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 > 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
xylene		LD50 Rabbit	> 1/00 mg/kg bw [1]
	Dermal	[1] Paw Material Data	a Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,
		1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123	
		LC50 Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]
	Inhalation		, 5,, 11
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Illialation		a Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,
		1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123	
		LD50 Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]
	Oral	[1] Acuto Tovicity Da	ata. Journal of the American College of
		Toxicology, Part B. Vo	
n-butyl acetate		LD50 Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]
	Dawsal		3, 3 - []
	Dermal		a Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,
		1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1	
		LC50 Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhalation Toylcol	logy Vol. 0. Do. 622, 1007
		LD50 Rat	ogy. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997 5800 mg/kg bw [1]
		LD30 Rat	3000 Hig/kg bw [1]
	Oral	[1] Journal of Toxicol	logy and Environmental Health. Vol. 15,
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone		Pg. 609, 1985	
	Dermal		
CAC No. 67 64 1	Inhalation		
CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	+	LD50 Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1]
	Oral	LD30 RdC	5500 mg/kg bw [1]
	0.0.	[1] AMA Archives of I	ndustrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
ethylbenzene		LD50 Rabbit	15400 mg/kg bw [1]
	Dermal		
		[1] Food and Cosmet	ics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975
CAS No: 100-41-4	Inhalation		
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	+	LD50 Rat	4360 mg/kg bw [1]
		LDJU NAL	7500 mg/kg bw [1]
	Oral	[1] Union Carbide Co	rp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project
		Report No.14-73. Exp	oort, PA. 1951.
butan-1-ol		LD50 Rabbit	
	Dermal		
			rp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project
		Report No.14-73. Exp LC50 Rat	7500 ppm (8 h) [1]
		LCJU Rat	7300 ppiii (6 ii) [1]
CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	Inhalation	[1] Union Carbide Co	rp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project
23.00.200,02.0		Report No.14-73. Exp	
		,	,

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a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 5.019 mg/kg

ATE (Oral) = 14.589 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

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

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

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;

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

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

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

j) aspiration hazard;

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity				
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	Aquatic invertebrates	Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212 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				

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	1	Discourt of a				
		LC50 Pimephales promelas 230 mg/l (96 h) [1]				
	Fish	prometas				
		[1] US EPA method E03-05, 1984				
ethyl acetate		EC50 (h.docso) 1350 mg/l (48 h) [1]				
·	Aquatic	(Hydrozoa) 1350 mg/l (48 h) [1]				
	invertebrates					
		[1] Aquat. Toxicol. 4, 73 - 82, Slooff, W. 1983				
		EC50 Algae 2500 mg/l (96 h) [1]				
		[1] Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short-Term				
CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4	Aquatic plants	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]				
		[1] Wolleys II 1002 Communican of the Consitivity of				
		[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-				
	Fish	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				
n-butyl acetate		Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)				
		EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1]				
	Aquatic					
	invertebrates	[1] publication, 1959				
		Desmodesmus				
		subspicatus				
		EC50 (reported as 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] Scenedesmus				
	Aquatic plants	subspicatus)				
	r iquado promo	,				
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to				
26 10 10 123 00 1 26 10 20 1 030 1		Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency)				
		(proposal/draft, version February 1984) LC50 Fish 8300 mg/l (96 h) [1]				
		CC50 FISH 8500 HIg/T (96 H) [1]				
	Fish	[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]				
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone		[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.				
	Aquatic	Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217. Canton, J.H.,				
	invertebrates	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]				
		[1] Clooff W 1092 A Compositive Chiefe on the Chief				
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				
C. C. 110. 07 01 1 LC 110. 200-002-2		Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA				
		:25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386)				
ethylbenzene	Fish	LC50 Fish 80 mg/l (96 h) [1]				

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		T	1		
		Aquatic invertebrates	[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) 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		
			EC50 Algae 5 mg/l (72 h) [1]		
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Aquatic plants	[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 Pimephales promelas 1376 mg/L (96 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.		
			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 capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) 717 mg/L (96 h) [1]		
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.		

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
ethyl acetate	0,73	_	9,65 mg/L	Very low
CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4	0,75		7,03 mg/L	very low
n-butyl acetate	1 70		_	Vorylow
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	-0,24	3	-	Very low

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CAS No: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2				
ethylbenzene		2.45		-	Moderate
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-		
butan-1-ol		0.04	-	-	Very low
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	0,84			
Nonane		4.76		-	High
CAS No: 111-84-2	EC No: 203-913-4	4,76	-		
propionic acid		0.22	2		Vomelous
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.

<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

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, \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 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.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): g - Primers, solvent-borne

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 450 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 350 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 24,613 % VOC content: 411,031 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.

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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:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs <or affected,="" all="" if="" known="" organs="" state=""> through prolonged or repeated exposure</or>
<state exp<="" of="" route="" td=""><td>osure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganos de audición)</td></state>	osure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganos de audición)
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

H225

H226

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 ${\bf 1}$: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category ${\bf 1}$ 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 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 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:

- Change of the name of the product (SECTION 1.1).
- Change of the uses of the product (SECTION 1.2).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 2.1).
- Removal of precautionary statements/hazard statements/pictograms/signal word (SECTION 2.2).
- Addition of precautionary statements/hazard statements/pictograms/signal word (SECTION 2.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Modifications in the first aid measures (SECTION 4.1).

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

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- Modification of the symptoms (SECTION 4.2).
- Modification of the medical attention measures (SECTION 4.3).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTION 7.1).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTION 7.2).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Modifications of the personal protective equipment (SECTION 8.2).
- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.1).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.3).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.4).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.5).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.6).
- 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).
- Addition of abbreviations and acronyms (SECTION 16).

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

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

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 (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.