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

STIMPRS-94.- SATIN PRIMER

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: 94.- IMPRIMACIÓN SATINADA (SECADO RÁPIDO) Product Code: STIMPRS

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: Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2 Label elements.

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



Signal Word:

Warning

| 113 | statements. | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|
| | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Ρs | 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. |
| | P303+P361+P3 shower]. | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or |
| | P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use to extinguish. |
| | P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| | P501 | Dispose of contents/container to |
| EU | H statements: | |
| | EUH208 | Contains 2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime. May produce an allergic |
| | reaction. | |
| | EUH208 | Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction. |
| | EUH208 | Contains Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| | EUH208 | Contains fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| | | |

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2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

| | | | | - Regulation (EC) 2/2008 |
|---|---|-------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Identifiers | Name | Concentrate | Classification | specific concentration limit |
| Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX | [1] xylene | 1 - 10 % | Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | - |
| CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01- 2119489379-17-XXXX | [1] Titanium dioxide | 2.5 - 10 % | - | - |
| 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: 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 | - |
| Registration No: 01- 2119474196-32-XXXX | Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 0 - 10 % | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | - |
| 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 | - |
| 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 | 0 - 10 % | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336 | - |

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| 00-6 CAS No: 149-57-5 EC No: 205-743-6 Registration No: 01- 2119488942-23-XXXX | [1] 2-ethylhexanoic acid the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety D | 0 - 3 % pata Sheet. | Repr. 2, H361d | - |
|---|---|------------------------|--|---|
| 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: $C \ge 10$ % |
| 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 | - |
| 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 | 0.1 - 3 % | Repr. 2, H361 | - |
| 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 | - |
| CAS No: 136-52-7 EC No: 205-250-6 Registration No: 01- 2119524678-29-XXXX | cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 0.1 - 1 % | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - Repr. 2, H361 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - 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: 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 | - |

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

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*, *** 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.

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.

No known acute or delayed effects from exposure to the product.

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.

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.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

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

- Flammable vapors or gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

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.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

| Name | CAS No. | Country | Limit value | ppm | mg/m ³ | | |
|---------|------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|
| | | European | Eight hours | 50 (skin) | 221 (skin) | | |
| | | Union [1] | Short term | 100 (skin) | 442 (skin) | | |
| | xylene 1330-20-7 | United | Eight hours | 50 | 220 | | |
| valena | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | 100 | 441 | | |
| xyielle | | Éire [2] | Eight hours | 50 | 221 | | |
| | | | Éire [3] | Eire [3] | Short term | 100 | 442 |
| | | | | United States | Eight hours | 100 | |
| | | [4] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 150 (Ceiling) 300 | | | |

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| | | Linited Chates | | 100 | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| | | United States [5] (NIOSH) | Eight hours Short term | 150 | |
| | | | | 100 | 435 |
| | | United States [6] (OSHA) | Eight hours Short term | 100 | 435 |
| | | | | | 10 (total |
| | | United | Eight hours | | inhalable) |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | | , í |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Éire [3] | Eight hours | | 10 (Inhalable dust) 4 (Respirable dust) |
| | | | 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 |
| | | Éire [2] | Eight hours | 100 | 442 |
| | 100 41 4 | Éire [3] | Short term | 200 | 884 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | United States | Eight hours | 5 | |
| | | [4] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 30 | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 100 | |
| | | [5] (NIOSH) | Short term | 125 | |
| | | 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 | 1.00 |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | 400 | |
| | | | Eight hours | 200 | 734 |
| | | Éire [3] | Short term | 400 | 1468 |
| ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | United States | Eight hours | 400 | 1400 |
| | | [4] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 400 | |
| | | | | 400 | |
| | | | Eight hours | 400 | |
| | | [5] (NIOSH) | Short term | 100 | 1.400 |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 400 | 1400 |
| | | [6] (OSHA) | Short term | 150 | 724 |
| | | United | Eight hours | 150 | 724 |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | 200 | 966 |
| | | Éire [3] | Eight hours | 150 | 710 |
| | | | Short term | 200 | 950 |
| n-butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | United States | Eight hours | 150 | |
| | | [4] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 200 | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 150 | |
| | | [5] (NIOSH) | Short term | 200 | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 150 | 710 |
| | | [6] (OSHA) | Short term | | |
| 2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl | 96-29-7 | Éire [3] | Eight hours | 3 | 10 |
| ketoxime, ethyl methyl ketone oxime | | | Short term | 10 | 33 |
| | | European | Eight hours | 500 | 1210 |
| | | Union [1] | Short term | | |
| | | United | Eight hours | 500 | 1210 |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | 1500 | 3620 |
| | | Éire [3] | Eight hours | 500 | 1210 |
| acetone, propan-2-one, propanone | 67-64-1 | | Short term | | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 500 | |
| | | [4] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 750 (Ceiling) | |
| | | | | 3000 | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 250 | |
| | | [5] (NIOSH) | Short term | | |
| | | | Eight hours | 1000 | 2400 |

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| | | United States [6] (OSHA) | Short term | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | | United | Eight hours Short term | 50 | 154 |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Eight hours | 20 | 154 |
| | | Éire [3] | Short term | 20 | |
| butan-1-ol | 71-36-3 | United States | Eight hours | (Ceiling) 50 | |
| butan-1-0 | /1-50-5 | [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 States [4] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours Short term | | 5 (as Zr) 10 (as Zr) |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | 22464-99-9 | United States | Eight hours | | 5 (as Zr) |
| | | [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 |
| Nonane | 111 01 2 | | Short term | | |
| | | European | Eight hours | 10 | 31 |
| | | Union [1] | Short term | 20 | 62 |
| propionic acid | 79-09-4 | United | Eight hours | 10 | 31 |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | 15 | 46 |
| | | Éire [3] | Eight hours | 10 | 31 |
| | | | Short term | 20 | 62 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid | 149-57-5 | Éire [3] | Eight hours | | 5 |
| | | | 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).

[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. Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

| Name | DNEL/DMEL | Туре | Value |
|--|---------------|---|----------------------|
| xylene | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 77 |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| EC No: 215-535-7 | DNE | | 10 |
| Titanium dioxide | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 10 (m g (m 3) |
| CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 | (Workers) | | (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 | | | |
| | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 734 |
| | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 734 |
| | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| ethyl acetate | DNEL (General | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 367 |
| CAS No: 141-78-6 | population) | | (mg/m ³) |
| EC No: 205-500-4 | DNEL | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | 1468 |
| LC NO. 205-500-4 | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (General | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | 734 |
| | population) | | (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 63 (mg/kg |
| | (Workers) | | bw/day) |

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| | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 37 (mg/kg bw/day) |
| | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 480 (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 102,34 (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | 960 |
| | (Workers) DNEL (General | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | (mg/m ³) 859,7 |
| | population) | | (mg/m ³) |
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 480 (mg/m ³) |
| CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 | DNEL (General | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 102,34 |
| | population) DNEL | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | (mg/m ³) 960 |
| | (Workers) | Inholation Acuto Local offacto | (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | 859,7 (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day) |
| | DNEL (General | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 3,4 (mg/kg |
| 2-butanone oxime, ethyl methyl ketoxime, ethyl | population) DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | bw/day) 3,33 |
| methyl ketone oxime | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| CAS No: 96-29-7 EC No: 202-496-6 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 9 (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 1210 (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (General | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | (mg/m ³) 200 |
| | population) DNEL | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | (mg/m ³) 2420 |
| acetone, propan-2-one, propanone | (Workers) | Initialation, Acute, Local effects | (mg/m ³) |
| CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2 | DNEL (Workers) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 186 (mg/kg |
| | · · · | | bw/day) |
| | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 62 (mg/kg bw/day) |
| | DNEL (General | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | 62 (mg/kg |
| | population) DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | bw/day) 310 |
| butan-1-ol | (Workers) DNEL (General | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | (mg/m ³) 55 |
| CAS No: 71-36-3 | population) | | (mg/m ³) |
| EC No: 200-751-6 | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | 3,125 (mg/kg |
| | , | | bw/day) |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS No: 136-52-7 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 0,2351 (mg/m ³) |
| EC No: 205-250-6 | | Industrian Long town, Customic offects | |
| Nonane CAS No: 111-84-2 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 2035 (mg/m ³) |
| EC No: 203-913-4 | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 31 |
| | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 31 (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | 62 |
| propionic acid CAS No: 79-09-4 | (Workers) DNEL | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | (mg/m ³) 62 |
| EC No: 201-176-3 | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| | DNEL (Workers) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 132 (mg/kg |
| | DNEL | Dormal Long torm Local offects | bw/day) |
| | UNEL (Workers) | Dermal, Long-term, Local effects | 260 (µg/cm ²) |
| | | | |

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| 2-ethylhexanoic acid | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 32 |
|----------------------|-----------|---|----------------------|
| CAS No: 149-57-5 | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| 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) |
| | aqua (intermittent releases) | 1,65 (mg/L) |
| ath d a satata | sediment (freshwater) | 1,15 (mg/L) |
| ethyl acetate CAS No: 141-78-6 | sediment (marine water) | 0,115 (mg/L) |
| EC No: 205-500-4 | Soil | 0,148 (mg/kg |
| EC NO. 203-300-4 | | 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) |
| | aqua (intermittent releases) | 21 (mg/L) |
| | STP | 100 (mg/L) |
| acetone, propan-2-one, propanone | sediment (freshwater) | 30,04 (mg/kg |
| CAS No: 67-64-1 | | sediment dw) |
| EC No: 200-662-2 | sediment (marine water) | 3,04 (mg/kg |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | sediment dw) |
| | soil | 29,5 (mg/kg |
| | | soil dw) |
| | agua (freshwater) | 0,082 (mg/L) |
| | aqua (marine water) | 0,0082 |
| | | (mg/L) |
| | aqua (intermittent releases) | 2,25 (mg/L) |
| hutan 1 al | STP | 2476 (mg/L) |
| butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 | sediment (freshwater) | 0,178 (mg/kg |
| EC No: 200-751-6 | | sediment dw) |
| LC NO. 200-751-0 | sediment (marine water) | 0,0178 |
| | | (mg/kg |
| | | sediment dw) |
| | soil | 0,015 (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.

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8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

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

| Concentration: | 100 % |
|-------------------|--|
| Uses: | |
| Breathing protect | |
| | technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary. |
| Hand protection: | |
| | dled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary. |
| Eye protection: | |
| PPE: | Face shield. |
| Characteristics: | «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. |
| CEN standards: | EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 |
| Maintenance: | The footwear should be checked regularly |
| Observations: | 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 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: 31 °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:1,58-1,64 Solubility:N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

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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.

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.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

| Name | | Acute toxicity | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Туре | Test | Kind | Value | | |
| | | Oral | LD50 | Rat | 4300 mg/kg bw [1] | | |
| | | | [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 | | | | |
| xylene | | | LD50 | Rabbit | > 1700 mg/kg bw [1] | | |
| | | Dermal | | aterial Data Har 1, Pg. 123, 197 | ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 4 | | |
| | | | LC50 | Rat | 21,7 mg/l/4 h [1] | | |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 | EC No: 215-535-7 | Inhalation | | aterial Data Har 1, Pg. 123, 197 | ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 4 | | |
| ethylbenzene | | Oral | LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg bw [1] | | |

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| | | | - | | 1 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | [1] AMA | Archives of Ind | ustrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 |
| | | | LD50 | Rabbit | 15400 mg/kg bw [1] |
| | | Dermal | [1] Food | and Cosmotics | Tavicalagy Val 12 Dg 902 1075 |
| | | | | and cosmetics | Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975 |
| CAS No: 100-41-4 | EC No: 202-849-4 | Inhalation | | | |
| | | | LD50 | Rat | 10800 mg/kg bw [1] |
| | | Oral | | | . Journal of the American College of 1, Pg. 196, 1992 |
| n-butyl acetate | | | LD50 | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg bw [1] |
| | | Dermal | | Material Data H I. 1, Pg. 7, 1974 | |
| | | | LC50 | Rat | 1.85 mg/l/4 h [1] |
| CAS No: 123-86-4 | EC No: 204-658-1 | Inhalation | [1] Inhal | ation Toxicolog | y. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997 |
| | | | LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg bw [1] |
| acetone, propan-2-one | acetone, propan-2-one, propanone | | [1] Journ Pg. 609, | | y and Environmental Health. Vol. 15, |
| | | Dermal | | | |
| CAS No: 67-64-1 | EC No: 200-662-2 | Inhalation | | | |
| | | | LD50 | Rat | 4360 mg/kg bw [1] |
| | | Oral | | n Carbide Corp. o.14-73. Export | Bushy Run Research Center, Project t, PA. 1951. |
| butan-1-ol | | | LD50 | Rabbit | 3402 mg/kg bw [1] |
| | | Dermal | | n Carbide Corp. o.14-73. Export | |
| | | | LC50 | Rat | 7500 ppm (8 h) [1] |
| CAS No: 71-36-3 | EC No: 200-751-6 | Inhalation | | n Carbide Corp. o.14-73. Export | Bushy Run Research Center, Project t, PA. 1951. |

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a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures: ATE (Dermal) = 4.442 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;

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

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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.

| News | | Ecotoxicity | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Name | Туре | Test | Kind | Value | | | |
| | Fish | Time/Toxic and Plug-F (Eds.), Aqu | LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dyna and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Han (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA :193-212 | | | | |
| xylene | Aquatic invertebrates | Toxicity of Crustacear H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone | | | | | |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-5 | 35-7 Aquatic plants | | | | | | |
| ethylbenzene | Fish Aquatic invertebrates | Acute Toxi Chemicals Resour.Pul Washingto LC50 [1] MacLea Toxicity of Artemia. E Scotia :64 | icity: Interpretation a and 66 Species of Fr bl.No.160, U.S.Dep.I n, DC :505 p. (USGS Crustacean an, M.M., and K.G. D Crude and Refined (Environment Canada, p | nterior, Fish Wildl.Serv., 5 Data File) 16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1] 1000 1989. The Comparative Dils to Daphnia magna and , EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova | | | |
| CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-84 | 49-4 Aquatic plants | M.L. Tosat of Aquatic Ecotoxicol. Boeri, and Determine Highly Vola | to 1988. Approaches Organisms to Aroma Environ.Saf. 16(2):1 J.D. Walker 1994. S the Acute Aquatic T atile, Poorly Water-So Environ.Saf. 27(3):3 | 58-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Stategies Employed to oxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a oluble Chemical. | | | |
| ethyl acetate | Fish | LC50 [1] US EP4 | Pimephales promelas A method E03-05, 19 | | | | |
| | Aquatic invertebrates | EC50 | Hydra Oligactis (Hydrozoa) | 1350 mg/l (48 h) [1] | | | |

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| | | | [1] Aquat. Toxicol. 4, 73 - 82, Slooff, W. 1983 |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | EC50 Algae 2500 mg/l (96 h) [1] |
| CAS No: 141-78-6 | EC No: 205-500-4 | Aquatic plants | [1] Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short-Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA :25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386) |
| | | | LC50 Fish 81 mg/l (96 h) [1] |
| n-butyl acetate | | Fish | [1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser- Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File) |
| | | Aquatic | EC50 Daphnia sp. 44 mg/l (48 h) [1] |
| | | invertebrates | [1] publication, 1959 |
| | | Aquatic plants | Desmodesmus subspicatus EC50 (reported as 674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] Scenedesmus subspicatus) |
| CAS No: 123-86-4 | EC No: 204-658-1 | | [1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984) |
| | | Fish | LC50Fish8300 mg/l (96 h) [1][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 |
| acetone, propan-2-one, | propanone | Aquatic invertebrates | LC50Crustacean8450 mg/l (48 h) [1][1] Cowgill, U.M., and D.P. Milazzo 1991. The Sensitivity of Ceriodaphnia dubia and Daphnia magna to Seven Chemicals Utilizing the Three-Brood Test. Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217. Canton, J.H., and D.M.M. Adema 1978. Reproducibility of Short-Term and Reproduction Toxicity Experiments with Daphnia magna and Comparison of the Sensitivity of Daphnia magna with Daphnia pulex and Daphnia cucullata in Short-Term Experiments. Hydrobiologia 59(2):135-140 (Used Reference 2018) |
| | | | EC50 Algae 7200 mg/l (96 h) [1] |
| CAS No: 67-64-1 | EC No: 200-662-2 | Aquatic plants | [1] Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short- Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA :25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386) |
| butan-1-ol | | Fish | LC50 Pimephales promelas [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] |
| | | 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. |

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| | | Aquatic plants | EC90 | Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) | 717 mg/L (96 h) [1] |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------|--|----------------------------|
| CAS No: 71-36-3 | EC No: 200-751-6 | | Aquatic To | D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J xicity of Four Oxy-Solve ical Information Record | ents. Equilon Enterprises, |

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

| Name - | | | Bioaccumulation | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | Log Pow | BCF | NOECs | Level | | | |
| ethylbenzene | | 2.45 | | | Malaata | | | |
| CAS No: 100-41-4 | EC No: 202-849-4 | 3,15 | - | - | Moderate | | | |
| ethyl acetate | | 0.72 | | 0.65 | Maria | | | |
| CAS No: 141-78-6 | EC No: 205-500-4 | 0,73 | - | 9,65 mg/L | Very low | | | |
| n-butyl acetate | | 1,78 | _ | - | Very low | | | |
| CAS No: 123-86-4 | EC No: 204-658-1 | 1,70 | _ | _ | Very IOW | | | |
| acetone, propan-2-one, propanone | | -0,24 | 3 | _ | Very low | | | |
| CAS No: 67-64-1 | EC No: 200-662-2 | -0,24 | 5 | _ | very low | | | |
| butan-1-ol | | 0.94 | | | Vorylow | | | |
| CAS No: 71-36-3 | EC No: 200-751-6 | 0,84 | - | - | Very low | | | |
| Nonane | | 4 76 | | | High | | | |
| CAS No: 111-84-2 | EC No: 203-913-4 | 4,76 | - | - | High | | | |
| propionic acid | | 0,33 | _ | | Very low | | | |
| CAS No: 79-09-4 | EC No: 201-176-3 | 0,33 | - | - | very iow | | | |

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.

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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.

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.

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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): 23,19 % VOC content: 341,06 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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
|------|-------------------------------------|
|------|-------------------------------------|

| H226 | Flam | mable | 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 state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganos de audición)

- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

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

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

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

- Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
- Aquatic Chronic 1 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3

- Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
- Carc. 2 : Carcinogen, Category 2

Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1

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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).
- Modifications in the first aid measures (SECTION 4.1).
- Modification of the symptoms (SECTION 4.2).
- Modification of the medical attention measures (SECTION 4.3).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTIÓN 7.1).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTION 7.2).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Modification of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Elimination of personal protective equipment (SECTION 8.2).
- Modifications of the personal protective equipment (SECTION 8.2).
- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).
- Addition of ecotoxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Modification of toxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 11.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Modification of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3).
- 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.
- 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.

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

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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.