

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO**



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

1.1 Product identifier: 325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521 GLASS BLANCO

Other means of identification:

UFI: 0HD5-C0WJ-J00U-D802

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

Relevant uses (Consumer use): Industrial paint

Relevant uses (Professional users): Industrial paint

Relevant uses (Industrial user): Industrial paint

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

EUPINCA

C/ Londres, 13 - Pol. Ind. Cabezo Beaza

30353 Cartagena - Murcia - España

Phone: +34 968089000

info@grupotkrom.com

https://www.tkrom.com/

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +34 968 08 90 00 (Oficce hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION **

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373

STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

2.2 Label elements:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Warning



Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral). Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

** Changes with regards to the previous version

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ** (continued)**

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102: Keep out of reach of children.
 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
 P501: Dispose of contents/container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality.

Supplementary information:

Contains Formaldehyde.

Substances that contribute to the classification

4,4'-Isopropylidendiphenol, Polymer Mit 2,2-Bis(p-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)Phenyl)Propan; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene; 2-methylpropan-1-ol

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substance:**

Not relevant

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of pigments and resins

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS: 25036-25-3 EC: 607-500-3 Index: Not relevant REACH: Not relevant	4,4'-Isopropylidendiphenol, Polymer Mit 2,2-Bis(p-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)Phenyl)Propan⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	10 - <25%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	
CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9 Index: Not relevant REACH: 01-211955267-33-XXXX	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	10 - <25%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	
CAS: 7779-90-0 EC: 231-944-3 Index: Not relevant REACH: 01-2119485044-40-XXXX	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)⁽¹⁾	ATP CLP00	2.5 - <5%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Warning	
CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0 Index: 603-108-00-1 REACH: 01-2119484609-23-XXXX	2-methylpropan-1-ol⁽¹⁾	ATP CLP00	1 - <2.5%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 Index: 607-195-00-7 REACH: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	1 - <2.5%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	
CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 Index: 607-025-00-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	N-butyl acetate⁽²⁾	ATP CLP00	0.01 - <0.1%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Warning	

⁽¹⁾ Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

⁽²⁾ Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)**

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8 Index: 605-001-00-5 REACH: 01-2119488953-20-XXXX	Formaldehyde⁽¹⁾		0.01 - <0.1%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 2: H330; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Carc. 1B: H350; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Muta. 2: H341; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1A: H317; EUH071 - Danger	

(1) Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

(2) Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Other information:

Identification	Specific concentration limit
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	% (w/w) >=25: Skin Corr. 1B - H314 5<= % (w/w) <25: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 % (w/w) >=25: Eye Dam. 1 - H318 5<= % (w/w) <25: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 % (w/w) >=5: STOT SE 3 - H335

Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	LD50 oral	Not relevant	
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	LD50 oral	500 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	0,5 mg/L *	

*Equivalent ATE value of the substance applicable to the exposure route of the product. For the ATE value associated with the exposure route of the substance, see section 11.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures:**

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EEC.

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)**

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 2014/34/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**A.- Specific storage requirements**

Minimum Temp.: 5 °C

Maximum Temp.: 30 °C

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters:**

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace (European OEL, not country-specific legislation):

Directive (EU) 2000/39, Directive 2004/37/EC, Directive (EU) 2006/15, Directive (EU) 2009/161, Directive (EU) 2017/164, Directive (EU) 2019/1831:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	221 mg/m ³
CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	442 mg/m ³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ⁽¹⁾	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	275 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	550 mg/m ³
N-butyl acetate	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	241 mg/m ³
CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	IOELV (STEL)	150 ppm	723 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde ⁽²⁾	IOELV (8h)	0,3 ppm	0,37 mg/m ³
CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	IOELV (STEL)	0,6 ppm	0,74 mg/m ³

⁽¹⁾ Skin

⁽²⁾ Dermal sensitisation

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	212 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	442 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) CAS: 7779-90-0 EC: 231-944-3	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	83 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	5 mg/m ³	Not relevant

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	310 mg/m ³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	796 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	550 mg/m ³	275 mg/m ³	Not relevant
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	11 mg/kg	Not relevant	11 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	600 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	240 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	0,75 mg/m ³	9 mg/m ³	0,375 mg/m ³

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	12,5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	125 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	260 mg/m ³	65,3 mg/m ³	65,3 mg/m ³
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) CAS: 7779-90-0 EC: 231-944-3	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0,83 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	83 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	2,5 mg/m ³	Not relevant
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	55 mg/m ³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	36 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	320 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	33 mg/m ³	33 mg/m ³
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral	2 mg/kg	Not relevant	2 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	6 mg/kg	Not relevant	6 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³	35,7 mg/m ³	35,7 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	4,1 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	102 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	3,2 mg/m ³	0,1 mg/m ³

PNEC:

Identification				
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	STP	6,58 mg/L	Fresh water	0,327 mg/L
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Marine water	0,327 mg/L
	Intermittent	0,327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12,46 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	12,46 mg/kg
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) CAS: 7779-90-0 EC: 231-944-3	STP	0,1 mg/L	Fresh water	0,0206 mg/L
	Soil	35,6 mg/kg	Marine water	0,0061 mg/L
	Intermittent	Not relevant	Sediment (Fresh water)	117,8 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	56,5 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	STP	10 mg/L	Fresh water	0,4 mg/L
	Soil	0,076 mg/kg	Marine water	0,04 mg/L
	Intermittent	11 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	1,56 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0,156 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	0,635 mg/L
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	Marine water	0,064 mg/L
	Intermittent	6,35 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	3,29 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0,329 mg/kg

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification				
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	STP	35,6 mg/L	Fresh water	0,18 mg/L
	Soil	0,09 mg/kg	Marine water	0,018 mg/L
	Intermittent	0,36 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,981 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0,098 mg/kg
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	STP	0,19 mg/L	Fresh water	0,44 mg/L
	Soil	0,2 mg/kg	Marine water	0,44 mg/L
	Intermittent	4,44 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	2,3 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	2,3 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)	 CAT III	EN 405:2001+A1:2009	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Nitrile, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.4 mm)	 CAT III	EN ISO 21420:2020	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	 CAT II	EN ISO 16321-1:2022 + EN ISO 16321-3:2022 EN ISO 4007:2018	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	 CAT III	EN 1149-1:2006 EN 1149-2:1997 EN 1149-3:2004 EN ISO 18526-(1,2,3,4):2020 EN ISO 14116:2015 EN 1149-5:2018	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	 CAT III	EN ISO 13287:2019 EN ISO 20345:2022	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

Volatile organic compounds:

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply):	24,38 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	394,96 kg/m ³ (394,96 g/L)
Average carbon number:	7,5
Average molecular weight:	105,64 g/mol

With regard to Directive 2004/42/EC, this product which is ready to use has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	395,61 kg/m ³ (395,61 g/L)
EU limit for the product (Cat. A.J):	500 g/L (2010)
Components:	Not relevant

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Viscous
Colour:	☐ White
Odour:	Not relevant *
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	135 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	797 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	4526,53 Pa (4,53 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 °C:	1619,7 kg/m ³
Relative density at 20 °C:	1,62
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	>20,5 mm ² /s
Concentration:	Not relevant *
pH:	Not relevant *
Relative vapour density at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility properties:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)**

Decomposition temperature: Not relevant *

Melting point/freezing point: Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point: 27 °C

Flammability (solid, gas): Not relevant *

Autoignition temperature: 315 °C

Lower flammability limit: Not relevant *

Upper flammability limit: Not relevant *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Not relevant *

9.2 Other information:**Information with regard to physical hazard classes:**

Explosive properties: Not relevant *

Oxidising properties: Not relevant *

Corrosive to metals: Not relevant *

Heat of combustion: Not relevant *

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Not relevant *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 °C: Not relevant *

Refraction index: Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity:**

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)****Dangerous health implications:**

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Prolonged inhalation of the product is corrosive to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with carcinogenic effects. For more information see section 3.
IARC: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (< 0.01 kPa, 20°C) (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Talc (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Formaldehyde (1: Carcinogenic to humans)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with mutagenic effects. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness. Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	LD50 oral	3350 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	2460 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	24,6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	23,4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8	LD50 oral	500 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation gases	100 mg/L	

11.2 Information on other hazards:**Endocrine disrupting properties**

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

Other information

Not relevant

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:**Acute toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	LC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) CAS: 7779-90-0 EC: 231-944-3	LC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	LC50 2030 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
	EC50 1439 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 1250 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	LC50 161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50 Not relevant		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	LC50 Not relevant		
	EC50 Not relevant		
	EC50 675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-562-9	NOEC 1,3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	NOEC 1,17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	NOEC Not relevant		
	NOEC 20 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	NOEC 47,5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
	NOEC 100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	NOEC Not relevant		
	NOEC 23,2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:**Substance-specific information:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
CAS: Not relevant	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
EC: 905-562-9	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	88 %
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BOD5	0,4 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 78-83-1	COD	2,41 g O2/g	Period	14 days
EC: 201-148-0	BOD5/COD	0,17	% Biodegradable	90 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Not relevant	Period	8 days
EC: 203-603-9	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	100 %
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Not relevant	Period	5 days
EC: 204-658-1	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	84 %
Formaldehyde	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	10 mg/L
CAS: 50-00-0	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
EC: 200-001-8	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	99 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	BCF	9
CAS: Not relevant	Pow Log	2.77
EC: 905-562-9	Potential	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BCF	3
CAS: 78-83-1	Pow Log	0.76
EC: 201-148-0	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
EC: 203-603-9	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78
EC: 204-658-1	Potential	Low
Formaldehyde	BCF	0
CAS: 50-00-0	Pow Log	0.35
EC: 200-001-8	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	Koc	202	Henry	524,86 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: Not relevant	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 905-562-9	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 78-83-1	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
EC: 201-148-0	Surface tension	2,378E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
N-butyl acetate	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
EC: 204-658-1	Surface tension	2,478E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
Formaldehyde	Koc	15.9	Henry	3,4E-2 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 50-00-0	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 200-001-8	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)****12.7 Other adverse effects:**

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods:**

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Hazardous

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP13 Sensitising, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Transport of dangerous goods by land:**

With regard to ADR 2025 and RID 2025:



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
Special regulations: 163, 367, 650
Tunnel restriction code: D/E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)**

- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special regulations: 223, 955, 163, 367
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 5 L
 Segregation group: Not relevant
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2026:



- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
 Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: III
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**

- Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: *Formaldehyde (50-00-0) - PT: (2, 3, 22)*
- Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): Not relevant
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants: Not relevant
- Regulation (EU) No 2024/590, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not relevant
- REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Not relevant
- Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Not relevant

Seveso III:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000,000	50000,000
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200,000	500,000

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc):

Shall not be used in:

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

1. Shall not be placed on the market in articles, after 6 August 2026, if, under the test conditions specified in Appendix 14, the concentration of formaldehyde released from those articles exceeds:

- (a) 0,062 mg/m³ for furniture and wood-based articles
- (b) 0,080 mg/m³ for articles other than furniture and wood-based articles.

The first subparagraph shall not apply to:

- (a) articles in which formaldehyde or formaldehyde releasing substances are exclusively naturally present in the materials from which the articles are produced

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**325110001 - PROTEK EPOXI PRIMER 1521
GLASS BLANCO****SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)**

- (b) articles that are exclusively for outdoor use under foreseeable conditions
 - (c) articles in constructions, that are exclusively used outside the building shell and vapour barrier and that do not emit formaldehyde into indoor air
 - (d) articles exclusively for industrial or professional use unless formaldehyde released from them leads to exposure of the general public under foreseeable conditions of use
 - (e) articles for which the restriction laid down in entry 72 applies
 - (f) articles that are biocidal products within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council
 - (g) devices within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2017/745
 - (h) personal protective equipment within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/425
 - (i) articles intended to come into contact directly or indirectly with food within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004
 - (j) second-hand articles.
2. Shall not be placed on the market in road vehicles after 6 August 2027 if, under the test conditions specified in Appendix 14, the concentration of formaldehyde in the interior of those vehicles exceeds 0,062 mg/m³.
The first subparagraph shall not apply to:
- (a) road vehicles exclusively for industrial or professional use unless the concentration of formaldehyde in the interior of those vehicles leads to exposure of the general public under foreseeable conditions of use
 - (b) second-hand vehicles.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION ****Legislation related to safety data sheets:**

The SDS shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878).

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (SECTION 2, SECTION 16):

- Hazard statements

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral). Organs affected: All gross lesions and masses.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION ** (continued)

Acute Tox. 2: H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
 Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
 Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 Muta. 2: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
 STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:

Skin Sens. 1: Calculation method
 Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
 STOT SE 3: Calculation method
 Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method
 STOT RE 2: Calculation method
 Acute Tox. 4: Calculation method
 Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)
 Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method

Advice related to training:

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
 IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
 IATA: International Air Transport Association
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
 COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
 BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
 BCF: Bioconcentration factor
 LD50: Lethal Dose 50
 LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
 EC50: Effective concentration 50
 LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
 Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
 UFI: unique formula identifier
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

*** Changes with regards to the previous version*

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -