

910030001 - SUPERLITE ANTIHUMEDAD BLANCO



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

- 1.1 Product identifier:** 910030001 - SUPERLITE ANTIHUMEDAD BLANCO
- Other means of identification:**
- UFI:** QX50-T0WF-400F-FS9N
- 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 (Office 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.
- Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411
 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
 Lact.: Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation, H362
 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
 Skin Sens. 1B: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1B, H317
 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
 STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
- 2.2 Label elements:**
- CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**
- Danger**
-
- Hazard statements:**
- Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 Lact.: H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- Precautionary statements:**

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**910030001 - SUPERLITE ANTIHUMEDAD
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.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Cement, portland, chemicals; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics; Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

2.3 Other hazards:

Product contains PBT/vPvB substances: Alkanes, C14-17, chloro
 Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

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

Not relevant

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives, 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: 65997-15-1 EC: 266-043-4 Index: Not relevant REACH: Not relevant	Cement, portland, chemicals⁽¹⁾ Self-classified		25 - <50%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1B: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	
CAS: Not relevant EC: 919-857-5 Index: Not relevant REACH: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics⁽¹⁾ Self-classified		10 - <25%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	
CAS: 85535-85-9 EC: 287-477-0 Index: 602-095-00-X REACH: 01-2119519269-33-XXXX	Alkanes, C14-17, chloro⁽¹⁾ ATP ATP01		2.5 - <5%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Lact.: H362; EUH066 - Warning	
CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2 Index: Not relevant REACH: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX	Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether⁽²⁾ Not classified		1 - <2.5%
	Regulation 1272/2008		

⁽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.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

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:

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

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

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:



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

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

Use in ventilated areas. Avoid the build up of dust

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 Keep the container tightly sealed and protected from open air and humidity.

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		
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether ⁽¹⁾	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	308 mg/m ³
CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	IOELV (STEL)		

⁽¹⁾ Skin

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro CAS: 85535-85-9 EC: 287-477-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	47,9 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	6,7 mg/m³	Not relevant
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	283 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	308 mg/m³	Not relevant

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro CAS: 85535-85-9 EC: 287-477-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0,58 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	28,75 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	2 mg/m³	Not relevant
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	36 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	121 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	37,2 mg/m³	Not relevant

PNEC:

Identification					
		STP	Soil	Intermittent	Oral
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro CAS: 85535-85-9 EC: 287-477-0	STP	80 mg/L	Fresh water	0,001 mg/L	
	Soil	11,9 mg/kg	Marine water	0,0002 mg/L	
	Intermittent	Not relevant	Sediment (Fresh water)	13 mg/kg	
	Oral	0,01 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	2,6 mg/kg	
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	STP	4168 mg/L	Fresh water	19 mg/L	
	Soil	2,74 mg/kg	Marine water	1,9 mg/L	
	Intermittent	190 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	70,2 mg/kg	
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	7,02 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: 0.15 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

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	 CE 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	 CE 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	 CE 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.

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):	26,21 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	398,35 kg/m³ (398,35 g/L)
Average carbon number:	9,72
Average molecular weight:	146,21 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:	398,35 kg/m³ (398,35 g/L)
EU limit for the product (Cat. A.I):	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:

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

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	172 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	185 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	1673,84 Pa (1,67 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 °C:	1519,9 kg/m ³
Relative density at 20 °C:	1,52
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 *
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	39 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	270 °C
Lower flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Upper flammability limit:	Not relevant *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Not relevant *
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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:

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

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	Avoid direct impact

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Incompatible	Silicate formation and calcium hydroxide	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Base metal salts (Al, NH ₄ ,...)

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

Contains glycols. It is recommended not to breathe the vapours for prolonged periods of time due to the possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health.

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, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous 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 : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

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

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

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

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans)
- Mutagenicity: 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.
- Reproductive toxicity: May cause harm to breast-fed children

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:

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**910030001 - SUPERLITE ANTIHUMEDAD
BLANCO****SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

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

Contact with human skin, without adequate protection, can result in skin thickening, cracking, or fissuring

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS: Not relevant EC: 919-857-5	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	9510 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour		

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
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro CAS: 85535-85-9 EC: 287-477-0	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
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	LC50	10000 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1919 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	NOEC	Not relevant		
	NOEC	0,5 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

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

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics CAS: Not relevant EC: 919-857-5	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	80 %
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS: 34590-94-8 EC: 252-104-2	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	0 g O2/g	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	73 %

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	BCF	1
CAS: 34590-94-8	Pow Log	-0.06
EC: 252-104-2	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Not relevant

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product contains PBT/vPvB substances: Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

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

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

Product - Cement that has exceeded its shelf life: 10 13 99

Product - Unused residue or dry spillage: 10 13 06

Product - after addition of water, hardened: 10 13 14, 17 01 01

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:

**910030001 - SUPERLITE ANTIHUMEDAD
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 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:



- 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:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

**910030001 - SUPERLITE ANTIHUMEDAD
BLANCO****SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)**

- Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: Not relevant
- Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): *Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (85535-85-9)*
- 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: *Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (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):

1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0,0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement.
2. If reducing agents are used, then without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1.
3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for, and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin.

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.

Laboral exposure to respirable crystalline silica must be controlled in accordance with Directive (EU) 2022/431, of the European Parliament and of the Council, of March 9, 2022, amending Directive 2004/37/EC, relating to the protection of workers against risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens during work.

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.:

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (SECTION 3):

- Removed substances
- Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined (RCS < 1 %) (68855-54-9)

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

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:

Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Lact.: H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:

STOT SE 3: Calculation method
STOT SE 3: Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1: Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B: Calculation method
Lact.: Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

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

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 -