MTN PRO 2K TWO COMPONENT VARNISH MATT
Code: EX014PK907

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: MTN PRO 2K TWO COMPONENT VARNISH MATT
Code: EX014PK907

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:
Intended uses (main technical functions): [X] Industrial [X] Professional [ ] Consumers
Varnish.
Sectors of use:
Industrial manufacturing (SU3).
Professional uses (SU22).
Uses advised against:
This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consume) other than those previously listed as 'Intended or identified uses'. This product is for the professional painting of vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's data sheet.
Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:
For professional users only. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:
MONTANA COLORS, S.L.
Pol. Ind. Plà de les Vives - c/ Anaïs Nin 6 - 08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet (Barcelona) ESPAÑA
Phone: +34 93 8332760 - Fax: +34 93 8332761 - www.montanacolors.com
E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:
e-mail: msds@montanacolors.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +34 93 8332787 (9:00-17:00 h.) (working hours)

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2017/776 (CLP):
DANGER: Flam. Aerosol 1:H222+H229 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | EUH066

Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical: 	Flam. Aerosol 1:H222+H229 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 Skin Sens. 1:H317 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 EUH066	Cat.1 Cat.2 Cat.1 Cat.3 Cat.3 -	- Eyes Skin Inhalation - Skin	- Eyes Skin CNS - Skin	- Irritation Allergy Narcosis - Dryness, Cracking
Human health: 					
Environment:					

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2017/776 (CLP)

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P271-P260d	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe spray.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305+P351+P338-P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50ºC/122ºF.
P273-P501a	Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary statements:

EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208	Contains bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate, 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Substances that contribute to classification:
Acetone
n-butyl acetate
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:
Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture:
Other physicochemical hazards: Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.
Other adverse human health effects: People with hypersensitive respiratory tract (by instance, asthma or chronical bronchitis) should not handle this product. The symptoms in the respiratory tract may appear even last few hours of excessive exposure. The major dangers for respiratory ways are the dust, vapours or aerosols.
Other negative environmental effects: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES:
Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 MIXTURES:
This product is a mixture.
Chemical description:
Aerosol.

INGREDIENTS:

40 < 50 %	Dimethyl ether CAS: 115-10-6 , EC: 204-065-8 CLP: Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220 | Press. Gas:H280	REACH: 01-2119472128-37	Index No. 603-019-00-8 < REACH
15 < 20 %	Acetone CAS: 67-64-1 , EC: 200-662-2 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066	REACH: 01-2119471330-49	Index No. 606-001-00-8 < REACH / ATP01
15 < 20 %	n-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 , EC: 204-658-1 CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | EUH066	REACH: 01-2119485493-29	Index No. 607-025-00-1 < REACH / ATP01
5 < 10 %	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 , EC: 500-060-2 CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335		Autoclassified
2,5 < 5 %	Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics (CAS: 64742-95-6) , List No. 918-668-5 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 | EUH066	REACH: 01-2119455851-35	Autoclassified < REACH
2,5 < 5 %	Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 , EC: 215-535-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 | Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Irrit. 2:H319 | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | STOT RE 2:H373i | Asp. Tox. 1:H304	REACH: 01-2119488216-32	Index No. 601-022-00-9 < REACH
< 1 %	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy CAS: 64742-82-1 , EC: 265-185-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411	REACH: 01-2119490979-12 (Note H,P)	Index No. 649-330-00-2 < REACH / ATP01
< 1 %	3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative CAS: 127519-17-9 , EC: 407-000-3 CLP: Aquatic Chronic 2:H411	REACH: 01-0000015648-61	Index No. 607-281-00-4 < REACH / CLP00
< 1 %	Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate CAS: 41556-26-7 , EC: 255-437-1 CLP: Warning: Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 | Aquatic Chronic 1:H410		Autoclassified
< 1 %	2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate CAS: 26761-45-5 , EC: 247-979-2 CLP: Warning: Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Muta. 2:H341o | Aquatic Chronic 2:H411	REACH: 01-2119431597-33	Autoclassified < REACH

Impurities:
Content of benzene < 0.1%.

Stabilizers:
None

Reference to other sections:
For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):
List updated by ECHA on 27/06/2018.
Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:
None
Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:
None

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TOXIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES:
Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES:

Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation:	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.
Skin:	Skin contact causes redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. In the case of skin reddening or rashes, contact a doctor immediately.
Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Do not induce vomiting. Keep the patient at rest.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:
The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:
Notes to physician: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.
Antidotes and contraindications: Specific antidote not known.

SECTION 5 : FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Extinguishing powder or CO_2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam and water spray/mist. Do not use for extinguishing: direct water jet. Direct water jet may not be effective to extinguish the fire, since the fire may spread.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:
Decomposes when heated intensely. Fire can produce a dense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapours, traces of hydrocyanic acid. Irritant. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:
Special protective equipment: Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Other recommendations: Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:
Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:
Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises: water, ethanol or isopropanol and concentrated ammonia solution (d=0,880) = 45/50/5 parts by volume. Another possible (non-flammable) decontaminant is made up of water and sodium carbonate = 95/5 parts by weight. Add the same decontaminant to any residues and allow to stand for several days in an un-sealed container until no further reaction occurs. Keep the remains in a closed container.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:
For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.
For information on safe handling, see section 7.
For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.
For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

General recommendations:

Avoid any type of leakage or escape.

Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50ºC. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not smoke.

- Flash point : -39* ºC
- Autoignition temperature : 310* ºC
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : 2.8* - 21.0 % Volume 25ºC

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

People with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which isocyanate containing products are used. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. Avoid applying the product directly to people, animals, plants or foodstuffs. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water, as carbon dioxide may be formed which, in closed containers can result in pressurisation. Care should be taken when re-opening partly used containers. Due to the sensitivity to humidity of the isocyanates, this product should be kept in the original container, or under pressure of dried nitrogen, for example. For more information, see section 10.

Class of storage : According to current legislation.

Maximum storage period : 24. months

Temperature interval : # *min: 5. ºC, max: 40. ºC (recommended).*

Incompatible materials:

Keep away from reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Clean the application equipment with a compatible solvent. Never leave the equipment filled with the cleaning solvent for prolonged periods, especially when used for cleaning solvents recovered which may contain moisture or alcohols, to prevent the product from hardening in the equipment, causing seals on the hoses or guns.

Type of packaging:

According to current legislation.

Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:

- Named dangerous substances/mixtures: None
- Hazard categories and lower-/upperthreshold quantities in tonnes (t):

· Physical hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol (P3a) (150t/500t neto).
· Health hazards: Not applicable
· Environmental hazards: Not applicable
· Other hazards: Not applicable.

- Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements: 150 (neto) tons
- Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements: 500 (neto) tons
- Remarks:

The qualifying quantities set out above relate to each establishment. The quantities to be considered for the application of the relevant Articles are the maximum quantities which are present or are likely to be present at any one time. Dangerous substances present at an establishment only in quantities equal to or less than 2 % of the relevant qualifying quantity shall be ignored for the purposes of calculating the total quantity present, if their location within an establishment is such that it cannot act as an initiator of a major accident elsewhere at that establishment. For more details, see note 4 of Annex I of the Seveso Directive.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES:

For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assesing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (TLV)

AGCIH 2017	Year	TLV-TWA ppm	TLV-TWA mg/m3	TLV-STEL ppm	TLV-STEL mg/m3	Remarks
Dimethyl ether		1000.	1920.	-	-	Recommended
Acetone	2014	250.	594.	500.	1188.	A4 , BEI
n-butyl acetate	2015	50.	237.	150.	713.	
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics		50.	290.	-	-	Recommended
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4 , BEI
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		100.	525.	-	-	Recommended
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative		-	0.15	-	-	Internal value
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate		-	1.0	-	-	Internal value

TLV - Threshold Limit Value,TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.
A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.
BEI - Biological exposure index (biological monitoring).

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value:
- Acetone (2014): Biological determinant: acetone in urine, BEI: 25 mg/l, Sampling time: end of shift (2), Notation: (Ns).
- Xylenes (technical or commercial grade) (2011): Biological determinant: methylhippuric acids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2).

(2) When the end of the exposition not coincide with the end of the working day, the sample will be taken as soon as possible after the real exposition ceases.
(Ns) Non-specific. The determinant is non-specific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals.

DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

Derived no-effect level, workers: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
Dimethyl ether	- (a)	1894. (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Acetone	- (a)	1210. (c)	- (a)	186. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
n-butyl acetate	960. (a)	480. (c)	11.0 (a)	11.0 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	- (a)	150. (c)	- (a)	25.0 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289. (a)	77.0 (c)	s/r (a)	180. (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	b/r (a)	7.00 (c)	b/r (a)	0.830 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	- (a)	1.97 (c)	- (a)	1.40 (c)	- (a)	- (c)

Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3		DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2		DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
Dimethyl ether	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Acetone	2420. (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
n-butyl acetate	960. (a)	480. (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	289. (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	b/r (a)	b/r (c)	b/r (a)	b/r (c)	b/r (a)	- (c)
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)

Derived no-effect level, general population:
Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

(a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.
(-) - DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).
s/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).
b/r - DNEL not derived (low hazard).

PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

Predicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms: - Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release:	PNEC Fresh water mg/l	PNEC Marine mg/l	PNEC Intermittent mg/l
Dimethyl ether	0.155	0.0160	1.55
Acetone	10.6	1.06	21.0
n-butyl acetate	0.180	0.0180	0.360
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	uvcb	uvcb	uvcb
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	0.327	0.327	0.327
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	uvcb	uvcb	uvcb
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	0.0425	0.00425	0.0320
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	0.00120	0.000120	0.0120

- Wastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and marine water:	PNEC STP mg/l	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dry weight	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dry weight
Dimethyl ether	160.	0.681	0.0690
Acetone	100.	30.4	3.04
n-butyl acetate	35.6	0.981	0.0981
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	uvcb	uvcb	uvcb
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	6.58	12.5	12.5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	uvcb	uvcb	uvcb
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	10.0	3520.	352.
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	50.0	a/r	a/r

Predicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: - Air, soil and effects for predator sand humans:	PNEC Air mg/m3	PNEC Soil mg/kg dry weight	PNEC Oral mg/kg bw/d
Dimethyl ether	-	0.0450	-
Acetone	-	29.5	n/b
n-butyl acetate	s/r	0.0903	n/b
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	uvcb	uvcb	uvcb
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	2.31	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	uvcb	uvcb	uvcb
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	-	701.	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	s/r	a/r	n/b

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).
s/r - PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).
a/r - PNEC not derived (high hazard).
n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).
uvcb - The substance has an unknown or variable composition (UVCB). The conventional methods to derive the PNEC are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single PNEC representative for these substances, and therefore not used in calculations for risk assessment.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING MEASURES:

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Protection of respiratory system: Avoid the inhalation of vapours.
Protection of eyes and face: It is recommended to install water taps, sources or eyewash bottles with clean water close to the working area.
Protection of hands and skin: It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Directive 89/686/EEC~96/58/EC:
As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding EC marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

Mask:  ✓	In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. If the working area is insufficiently ventilated, or when operators, whether spraying or not, are inside the spraybooth, compressed air-fed respiratory protective equipment (EN137) is required. For short periods of work, you can consider the utilisation of a combination mask with gas and particle filters, type A2-P2 (EN14387/EN143).
Safety goggles:  ✓	Safety goggles with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.
Gloves:  ✓	Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account.Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove´s outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:	No.
Apron:	No.
Clothing:	Advisable.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:
Avoid any spillage in the environment of the product, wastes, packages or spraybooth sewages. Avoid any release into the atmosphere above the legal limits allowed.

Spills on the soil: Prevent contamination of soil.

Spills in water: Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.
- Water Management Act: This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

Emissions to the atmosphere: Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. When possible, avoid solvent release to the atmosphere; do not pulverize more than is strictly necessary.
- VOC (product ready for use*): # *It is applicable the Directive 2004/42/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents: VEHICLE REFINISHING PRODUCTS (defined in the Directive 2004/42/EC, Annex I.2): Emission subcategory E) Aerosol. VOC (product ready for use*) (producto auxiliar (endurecedor).) : 684.9* g/l* (VOC max. 840. g/l* starting from 01.01.2007).*

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance

- Physical state	:	Aerosol.		
- Colour	:	Colourless.		
- Odour	:	Characteristic		
- Odour threshold	:	Not available (mixture).		
pH-value				
- pH	:	Not applicable (non-aqueous media).		
Change of state				
- Melting point	:	Not applicable (mixture).		
- Initial boiling point	:	Not applicable		
Density				
- Vapour density	:	Not available		
- Relative density	:	0.76*	at 20/4ºC	Relative water
Stability				
- Decomposition temperature	:	Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the data).		
Viscosity:				
- Viscosity (flow time)	:	Not applicable		
Volatility:				
- Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable		
- Vapour pressure	:	Not available		
Solubility(ies)				
- Solubility in water	:	# *Not applicable*		
- Liposolubility	:	Not applicable		
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable (mixture).		
Flammability:				
- Flash point	:	-39*	ºC	
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	2.8* - 21.0	% Volume 25ºC	
- Autoignition temperature	:	310*	ºC	

Explosive properties:
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source.
Oxidizing properties:
Not classified as oxidizing product.

*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

- Solids	:	9.9	% Weight
- VOC (supply)	:	90.1	% Weight
- VOC (supply)	:	684.9	g/l

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY:
Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals.
Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:
Possible dangerous reaction with water, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, alcohols, peroxides. Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols. Reacts with water under evolution of CO2.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heat: Keep away from sources of heat.
Light: # *If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.*
Air: The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open.
Humidity: Avoid humidity. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water, as carbon dioxide may be formed which, in closed containers can result in pressurisation.
Pressure: Not relevant.
Shock: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
Keep away from reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Clean the application equipment with a compatible solvent. Never leave the equipment filled with the cleaning solvent for prolonged periods, especially when used for cleaning solvents recovered which may contain moisture or alcohols, to prevent the product from hardening in the equipment, causing seals on the hoses or guns.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced, including isocyanates.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2017/776 (CLP).

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients :	DL50 (OECD 401) mg/kg oral	DL50 (OECD 402) mg/kg cutaneous	CL50 (OECD 403) mg/m3.4h inhalation
Dimethyl ether			> 100000 Rat
Acetone	5800. Rat	15800. Rabbit	> 76000. Rat
n-butyl acetate	10768. Rat	17600. Rabbit	> 23400. Rat
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	> 5000. Rat	> 5000. Rabbit	> 390. Rat
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3592. Rat	3160. Rabbit	> 6193. Rat
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	4300. Rat	1700. Rabbit	> 22080. Rat
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	6000. Rat	3000. Rat	> 7630. Rat
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	> 2000. Rat	> 2000. Rat	
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	> 2000. Rat	> 2000. Rat	
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	9600. Rat	3800. Rabbit	> 250. Rat

No observed adverse effect level
Not available
Lowest observed adverse effect level
Not available

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE : Acute toxicity:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	CLP 3.1.3.6.
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 2000 mg/kg	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	CLP 3.1.3.6.
Eyes: Not classified	Not available	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: **Not classified**	ATE > 5000 mg/kg	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	CLP 3.1.3.6.

CLP 3.1.3.6: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Respiratory corrosion/irritation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	CLP 3.2.3.3.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.	CLP 3.3.3.3.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	CLP 3.4.3.3.
Skin sensitisation:	Skin	Cat.1	SENSITISING: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	CLP 3.4.3.3.

CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.
CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.
CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Aspiration hazard: **Not classified**	-	-	Not applicable.	CLP 3.10.3.3.

CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

Effects	SE/RE	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Cutaneous:	RE	Skin	-	DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	CLP 1.2.4.
Neurological:	SE	CNS	Cat.3	NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled.	CLP 3.8.3.4.

CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

CMR EFFECTS:
Carcinogenic effects: It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.
Genotoxicity: It is not considered as a mutagenic product.
Toxicity for reproduction: Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.
Effects via lactation: Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:
Routes of exposure: May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.
Short-term exposure: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. May cause sensitization by skin contact. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.
Long-term or repeated exposure: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:
Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:
Dermal absorption: Not available.
Basic toxicokinetics: Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
Based on the properties of the isocyanate content of this product and existing technical data of similar preparations, it can be concluded that respiratory exposure may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, resulting in asthmatic symptoms, wheezing and a tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to airborne concentrations of isocyanates well below the occupational exposure limit. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. In case of prolonged contact, the skin can dry up and irritation could appear.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2017/776 (CLP).

12.1 TOXICITY:

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients :	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l.96hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l.48hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l.72hours
Dimethyl ether	4100. Fishes	4400. Daphnia	
Acetone	5540. Fishes	12100. Daphnia	
n-butyl acetate	18. Fishes	44. Daphnia	675. Algae
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers			> 1000. Algae
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	9.2 Fishes	3.2 Daphnia	2.9 Algae
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	14. Fishes	16. Daphnia	> 10. Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	2.6 Fishes	2.3 Daphnia	> 10. Algae
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	9.9 Fishes	3.2 Daphnia	2.0 Algae
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	0.97 Fishes	20. Daphnia	
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	5.0 Fishes	4.8 Daphnia	3.5 Algae

No observed effect concentration	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l.28days	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l.21days	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l.72hours
n-butyl acetate		23. Daphnia	

Lowest observed effect concentration
Not available

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:
Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients :	DQO mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days	14 days	28 days	Biodegradability
Dimethyl ether	1041.	~ 1.	~ 3.	~ 5.	Not easy
Acetone	1920.			~ 91.	Easy
n-butyl acetate	2204.	~ 80.	~ 82.	~ 83.	Easy
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers					Not easy
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3195.				Easy
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2620.	~ 52.	~ 81.	~ 88.	Easy
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		24.	52.	74.	Easy
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative		2.	6.	9.	Not easy
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate					Not easy
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate				8.	Not easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:
Not available.

Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients :	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
Dimethyl ether	0.0700	1.7 (calculated)	Not available
Acetone	-0.240	3.2 (calculated)	Not available
n-butyl acetate	1.81	6.9 (calculated)	Not available
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers			Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	3.30	70. (calculated)	Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	57. (calculated)	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	5.65	> 100. (calculated)	Not available
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	9.20	> 1000. (calculated)	Not available
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	2.37		Not available
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.40	134. (calculated)	Not available

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:
Not available.

Mobility for individual ingredients :	logKoc	Constante de Henry Pa·m3/mol 20ºC	Potential
Dimethyl ether	0.890	101. (calculated)	Not available
Acetone	0.990	3.0 (calculated)	Not available
n-butyl acetate	1.84	29. (calculated)	Not available
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers			Not available
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics	2.96	440. (calculated)	Not available
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	2.25	660. (calculated)	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	4.90		Not available
3-(2H-BTA-2-yl)propionic acid derivative	5.42		Not available
Bis(12266-pentamethyl-4-piperydynyl) sebacate	1.98		Not available
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	2.83		Not available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:
Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:
Ozone depletion potential: Not available.
Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available.
Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.
Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:
Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:
Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:
In accordance with local regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER: 1950

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
AEROSOLS

14.3
14.4 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES) AND PACKING GROUP:

Transport by road (ADR 2017) and
Transport by rail (RID 2017):

- Class:	2
- Packaging group:	-
- Classification code:	5F
- Tunnel restriction code:	(D)
- Transport category:	2 , max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333 L
- Limited quantities:	1 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4)
- Transport document:	Consignment paper.
- Instructions in writing:	ADR 5.4.3.4

Transport by sea (IMDG 38-16):

- Class:	2 (Division 2.1)
- Packaging group:	-
- Emergency Sheet (EmS):	F-D,S-U
- First Aid Guide (MFAG):	620*
- Marine pollutant:	No.
- Transport document:	Shipping Bill of lading.

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2017):

- Class:	2 (Division 2.1)
- Packaging group:	-
- Transport document:	Air Bill of lading.

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):
Not available.

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not applicable.

14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:
Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

14.7 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE:
Not applicable.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EU SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC:
The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use: See section 1.2

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

Child safety protection: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

VOC information on the label:
Contains VOC max.685. g/l - The limit value 2004/42/CE-IIB cat. E) for the product ready for use is VOC max. 840. g/l.

Specific legislation on aerosols:
It is applicable the Directive 75/324/EEC~2013/10/EU, relating to aerosol dispensers and the Directive 87/404/EEC, concerning simple preasure packages.

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III): See section 7.2

Other local legislations:
The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:
A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:
Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2017/776 (CLP), Annex III:
H220 Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H280 Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H341o Suspected of causing genetic defects if swallowed.
Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances:
Note H : The classification and label shown for this substance applies to the dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the category(ies) of danger shown.
Note P : The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1% w/w benzene (EC No. 200-753-7).

Indications for preparations containing isocyanates:
Ready-to-use preparations containing isocyanates may have an irritant effect on mucous membranes -especially on breathing organs- and cause hypersensitivity reactions. Inhalation of vapour or spray mist may cause sensitisation. When handling preparations containing isocyanates all precautions required for solvent-containing preparations must be followed. Vapour and spray mist in particular should not be inhaled. Allergics and asthmatics, as well as people prone to respiratory ailments should not work with isocyanate-containing preparations.

ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:
It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:
· European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
· Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
· Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
· Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2016).
· Riesgos y Patologia por Isocianatos, G.Alomar (INSHT, DT.54.89, 1989).
· ISOPA directives for the safety in the load/unload, transport and storage of TDI and MDI. ISOPA publication number: PSC-0014-GUIDL-EN.
· European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2017).
· International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 38-16 (IMO, 2016).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS :
List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

· REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
· GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
· CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
· EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
· ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
· CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
· UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
· SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
· PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
· vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
· VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
· DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
· PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
· LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
· LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
· UN: United Nations Organisation.
· ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
· RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
· IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
· IATA: International Air Transport Association.
· ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:
Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830.

HISTORIC:	Revision:
Version: 1	08/10/2018
Version: 2	16/11/2018

Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:
 # Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by a red-italic hash (#).