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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: ROYALAC 525 MA INCOLORO

Product Code: BA117

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against.

Dielectric varnish industrial use.

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: S.E.G. ROYAL-DIAMOND, S.A.

Address: Polígono Industrial s/n

 City:
 08319 Dosrius

 Province:
 BARCELONA

 Telephone:
 93-791-80-06

 Fax:
 93-791-91-25

E-mail: royaldiamond@royaldiamond.es

Web: www.royaldiamond.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 00-34-93-791-80-06 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Asp. Tox. 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. ${\bf 1}$: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: May cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Pictograms:







Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P statements:

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Keep calm. Never induce vomiting.

P321 Specific treatment (see instructions on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguisher powder or CO₂ for extinction.

EUH statements:

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700),reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) xylene (Mixture of isomers)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph., Straight run kerosine, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 220 °C (284 °F to 428 °F).]

2.3 Other hazards.

The product may have the following additional risks:

High potency for odour or taste.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

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

| | Name | | (*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Identifiers | | Concentrate | Classification | specific concentration limit |
| Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX | [1] xylene (Mixture of isomers) | >=50% <=100% | Acute Tox. 4, H312 - Acute Tox. 4, 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/H336 | - |

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| Index No: 649-405- 00-X CAS No: 64742-88-7 EC No: 265-191-7 Registration No: 01- 2119537181-47-XXXX | solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph., Straight run kerosine, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 220 °C (284 °F to 428 °F).] | >2,5% <=10% | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - STOT RE 1, H372(sistema nervioso central) | - |
|--|---|-------------|---|---|
| Index No: 603-074- 00-8 CAS No: 25068-38-6 EC No: 500-033-5 Registration No: 01- 2119456619-26-XXXX | epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700),reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) | < 2,5% | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5 % |
| Index No: 601-023- 00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01- 2119489370-35-XXXX | [1] ethylbenzene | < 2,5% | Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición) | - |

^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet. * See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eve contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

Long-term chronic exposure may result in injury to certain organs or tissues.

It may cause an allergic reaction, dermatitis, redness or inflammation of the skin.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Keep the person comfortable. Turn him/her over to the left side and stay there while waiting for medical care.

^[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO₂. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

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

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

- Flammable vapors or gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

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

Fire protection equipment.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

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Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

| | | Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of | |
|------|-------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Code | Description | Lower-tier requirements | Upper-tier requirements |
| P5c | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS | 5.000 | 50.000 |

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Electric protection motors and transformers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

| Name | CAS No. | Country | Limit value | ppm | mg/m³ |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | European | Eight hours | 50 (skin) | 221 (skin) |
| | | Union [1] | Short term | 100 (skin) | 442 (skin) |
| | | United | Eight hours | 50 | 220 |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | 100 | 441 |
| xylene (Mixture of isomers) | 1330-20-7 | United States | Eight hours | 100 | |
| Aylerie (Mixture of Isomers) | 1330-20-7 | [3] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 150 (Ceiling) 300 | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 100 | |
| | | [4] (NIOSH) | Short term | 150 | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 100 | 435 |
| | | [5] (OSHA) | Short term | | |
| | 100-41-4 | European | Eight hours | 100 (skin) | 442 (skin) |
| | | Union [1] | Short term | 200 (skin) | 884 (skin) |
| | | United | Eight hours | 100 | 441 |
| | | Kingdom [2] | Short term | 125 | 552 |
| ethylbenzene | | United States | Eight hours | 5 | |
| ediyiberizerie | | [3] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 30 | |
| | | United States | Eight hours | 100 | |
| | | [4] (NIOSH) | Short term | hort term 125 | |
| | | United States Eight hours 1 | 100 | 435 | |
| | | [5] (OSHA) | Short term | | |

^[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

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

^[3] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[4] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health, Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

^[5] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

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| Name | DNEL/DMEL | Туре | Value |
|---|-----------|---|----------------------|
| xylene (Mixture of isomers) | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 77 |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| EC No: 215-535-7 | | | |
| epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 12,25 |
| 700),reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| CAS No: 25068-38-6 | | | |
| EC No: 500-033-5 | | | |
| ethylbenzene | DNEL | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 77 |
| CAS No: 100-41-4 | (Workers) | | (mg/m ³) |
| EC No: 202-849-4 | _ | | |

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

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

| Concentration: | 100 % | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| Uses: | Dielectric varnish industrial use. | | |
| Breathing protecti | on: | | |
| PPE: | Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. | | |
| Characteristics: | «CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight. | | |
| CEN standards: | EN 136, EN 140, EN 405 | | |
| Maintenance: | Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach | | |
| Observations: | the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer. | | |
| Filter Type needed: | A2 | | |
| Hand protection: | | | |
| PPE: | Protective gloves against chemicals. | | |
| Characteristics: | «CE» marking, category III. | | |
| CEN standards: | EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 | | |
| Maintenance: | Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. | | |
| Observations: | Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands. | | |
| Material: | PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35 | | |
| Eye protection: | | | |
| PPE: | Protective goggles with built-in frame. | | |
| Characteristics: | «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against | | |
| | dust, smoke, fog and vapour. | | |
| CEN standards: | EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 | | |
| Maintenance: | Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. | | |
| Observations: | Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc. | | |
| Skin protection: | | | |
| PPE: | Anti-static protective clothing. | | |
| Characteristics: | «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. | | |
| CEN standards: | EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 | | |
| Maintenance: | In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. | | |
| Observations: | The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. | | |

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PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II.

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

Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

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

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

widths.



9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour.

Colour: Colourless. Odour: Aromatic.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A. pH: N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: 137-143°C Flash point: 25°C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): 1.0 - 6.6% (v/v) aprox.

Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: 10.14 hPa at 20°C. Vapour density: ca.3.5 (air=1) Relative density: 0.965 g/cm³

Solubility: N.A./N.A.

Liposolubility: Soluble in most organic solvents.

Hydrosolubility: Practically immiscible.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): log Pow 2.77-3.15

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A. Viscosity: 105 ± 15 seconds ford cup n^{o} 4.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information. Dropping point: N.A./N.A.

Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Unstable in contact with:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

In certain conditions this may cause a polymerization reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.



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- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.
- Bases
- Oxidizing agents.
- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.
- Aromatics compounds.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Based on the properties of the epoxy components, and keeping in mind the toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation can sensitise and irritate the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

The low molecular weight epoxy components are irritants to the eyes, mucous membranes, and skin. Repeated contact with the skin can lead to its irritation or sensitisation, possibly with accentuated autosensitisation to other epoxies.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin

IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

There are no tested data available on the product.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 2.200 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Product classified:

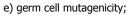
Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

j) aspiration hazard;

Product classified:

Aspiration toxicity, Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

No information is available regarding the ecotoxicity of the substances present.

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

| Name | | Bioaccumulation | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|-------|----------|
| | | Log Pow | BCF | NOECs | Level |
| ethylbenzene | | 3,15 | _ | _ | Moderate |
| CAS No: 100-41-4 | EC No: 202-849-4 | 3,13 | - | - | Moderate |

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

<u>Sea</u>: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading <u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number. UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III (25°C) ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

F-E,S-E Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm - Emergency sheets (F - Fire, S - Spills): Proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

This information is shown on the current Safety Data Sheet for the Preparation.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5c

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

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

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The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

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

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
|------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| 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. |
| H333 | Harmful if inhaled |

Harmful if inhaled.

H335/H336

H372 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(sistema nervioso central)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard> (órganos de audición)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

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

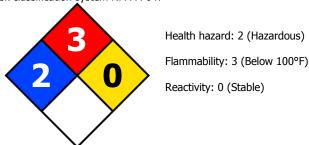
Aquatic Chronic 2: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration toxicity, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1

STOT RE 1 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 1 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Risk classification system NFPA 704:



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Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
 PPE: Personal protection equipment.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.