ADITOR PU
Code: 19505M

Version: 5 Revision: 25/08/2015 Previous revision: 18/02/2015 Date of printing: 25/08/2015

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

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: ADITOR PU
CAS: 2530-83-8 , EC: 219-784-2 Code: 19505M

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:
Intended uses (main technical functions): [ ] Industrial [X] Professional [X] Consumers
Adhesion promoter.
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'.
Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:
Not restricted.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:
ARTIC INDUSTRIAL QUÍMICA, S.A.
Ctra. de Gerb, 51-73 - 25600 - BALAGUER (Lleida)
Phone: (+34) 902 431250 - Fax: (+34) 973 445045
E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet:
e-mail: info@articsa.net

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (+34) 973 450717 (9:00-13:00 / 15:00-18:00 h.) (working hours)

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008~487/2013 (CLP):
DANGER: Eye Dam. 1:H318

Danger class	Classification of the substance	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical: Not classified	Eye Dam. 1:H318	Cat.1	Eyes	Eyes	Serious lesions
Human health:					
Environment: Not classified					

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

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008~487/2013 (CLP)

Hazard statements:
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P280C Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P310+P101 IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Supplementary statements:
None.
Hazardous ingredients:
3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane EC No. 219-784-2

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:
Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance:
Other physicochemical hazards: # *No other relevant adverse effects are known.*
Other adverse human health effects: # *No other relevant adverse effects are known.*
Other negative environmental effects: # *Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.*

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1

SUBSTANCES:
This product is a mono constituent substance.
Chemical description:
Aditivo para pinturas.

INGREDIENTS:

50 < 100 %	3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane CAS: 2530-83-8 , EC: 219-784-2 CLP: Danger: Eye Dam. 1:H318	Autoclassified < REACH

Impurities:
Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

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 15/06/2015.
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 PERSIST ENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES:
Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

3.2

MIXTURES:
Not applicable (substance).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1
4.2

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES AND MAIN SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:

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 produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness.*	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 and pain.*	# *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. Supply medical attention.*
Eyes:	# *Liquid causes severe irritation of the eyes, presented with discomfort or pain, excessive blinking, lacrimation, redness, swelling of the conjunctiva and corneal chemical burns.*	# *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. Remove contact lenses after the first 1-2 minutes and continue washing for a few minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If the eyes are not treated immediately, damage to sight may be permanent.*
Ingestion:	# *If swallowed, causes headache, vomiting and unconsciousness. If swallowed, may cause depression of the central nervous system, together with nausea and vomiting, with symptoms of inebriation, dizziness, narcosis, loss of coordination and unconciousness.*	# *If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Ensure thar respiratory ways are not obstructed. Drink plenty of water in small sips. Do not induce vomiting. Should vomiting occur spontaneously, keep free respiratory tract. Keep the patient at rest.*

4.3

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:
Notes to physician: # *This product reacts with water in the acid contents of the stomach to produce methanol. The combination of visual disturbances, metabolic acidosis and formic acid in the urine is evidence of methanol poisoning. The therapeutic intravenous administration of ethanol (10 ml/hour) allows it to be oxidized and reduces production of methanol metabolites. Acidosis must be treated by means of intravenous sodium bicarbonate and methanol elimination may be increased by hemodialysis, as indicated. Treatment should be based on the levels of methanol in the blood and acid-base balance. Folates may be administered to enhance the metabolism of formaldehyde.*
Antidotes and contraindications: # *Not available.*

SECTION 5 : FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Extinguishing powder or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resistant foam. The use of alcohol resistant foams (ATC-type) are preferred. You can also use the general purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or common protein foams, but they will be less effective. This material reacts with water, but the reaction will not significantly increase the intensity of the fire . 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:
As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Carbon monoxide is very toxic by inhalation. Carbon dioxide, in sufficient concentrations, may behave as a suffocating gas.

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 not used, combat fire from a sheltered position or at 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.Avoid breathing vapours. Use gloves, goggles and adequate protection clothing. The floor may become slippery.

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..). Do not use sawdust or other combustible materials. Do not mix with water. 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 subsequent 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. Keep the container tightly closed. Treat the opened containers with a very dry inert gas before reclosing.
Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air (particularly in empty containers with residues). Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Due to the possibility of the product becoming charged electrostatically, always use earthed leads when transferring from one container to another. Switch mobile phones off. Do not smoke. If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if there are applicable the health and safety at work laws, in accordance with Directive 94/9/EC and 99/92/EC.. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Tools used when handling this product have to be built with a non ferrous material, by instance, aluminium, copper, brass or wood. Tools built with plastic should not be used as they tend to be charged electrostaticaly. Floors should be electrically conductive and operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing.

- Flash point	:	#	*110.*	ºC
- Autoignition temperature	:	#	*240.*	ºC
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	#	*0.4*	% Volume 25ºC

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:
Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.
Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:
It is not considered a danger to the environment. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:
Prevent unauthorized access. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Keep only in the original container. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. Keep container tightly closed. For more information, see section 10.

Class of store	:	According to current legislation.
Maximum storage period	:	24. months
Temperature interval	:	min: 5. ºC, max: 40. ºC (recommended).

Incompatible materials:
Keep away from water, oxidizing agents, acids, peroxides.
Type of packaging:
According to current legislation.
Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 96/82/EC~2003/105/EC:
Not applicable.

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 :
Not stablished.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:
Not stablished

DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):
Derived no-effect level, workers:
Not available
Derived no-effect level, general population:
Not available

PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):
Not available

8.2

EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

OCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Directive 89/686/EEC~96/58/EC:
Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Protection of respiratory system:
Avoid the inhalation of product.
- Mask:
A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65ºC (EN14387). Classe 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Classe 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Classe 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. 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. The gas and vapour filters should be changed when you detect the taste or smell of the contaminant.

Protection of eyes and face:
Dispose of water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.
- 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.

Protection of hands and skin:
It is recommended to dispose of 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.
- Gloves:
Rubber or PVC gloves (EN374). When it can be a repeated or prolonged contact, it is recommended to use gloves with a protection level 5 or higher, with a breakthrough time >240 min. When you only expects a short contact, it is recommended to use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. 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. For the selection of a specific type of gloves for specific applications, with certain duration, it should take into account relevant factors to the workplace (without limitation to them), such as: other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (protection against cutting/puncture, dextery, thermal protection), potential allergy to he material with which the gloves are made, etc.. 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.
Spills on the soil: Prevent contamination of soil.
Spills in water: Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.
Emissions to the atmosphere: # *Not applicable.*

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance					
- Physical state	:	Liquid.			
- Colour	:	Colourless.			
- Odour	:	Characteristic			
- Odour threshold	:	Not available			
pH-value					
- pH	:	Neutral organic substance.			
Change of state					
- Melting point	:	#	*-70.*	ºC	
- Initial boiling point	:	#	*262.*	ºC at 760 mmHg	
Density					
- Vapour density	:	#	*8.16*	at 20ºC 1 atm.	Relative air
- Relative density	:	#	*1.065*	at 20/4ºC	Relative water
Stability					
- Decomposition temperature	:		> 300.	ºC	
Viscosity:					
- Dynamic viscosity	:	#	*2.5*	cps 23ºC	
- Kinematic viscosity	:	#	*0.80*	mm2/s at 40ºC	
Volatility:					
- Vapour pressure	:	#	*0.002*	mmHg at 20ºC	
- Vapour pressure	:	#	*0.0044*	kPa at 50ºC	
Solubility(ies)					
- Solubility in water:	:	Miscible			
- Solubility in oils and fats:	:	Not available			
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	#	*-0.85*	(as log Pow)	
Flammability:					
- Flash point	:	#	*110.*	ºC	
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	#	*0.4*	% Volume 25ºC	
- Autoignition temperature	:	#	*240.*	ºC	

Explosive properties:
In the molecule there is no chemical groups associated with explosive properties.
Oxidizing properties:
Not classified as oxidizing product.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

- Molecular weight (numeric)	:	#	*236.38*	g/mol	MWn

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the technical data sheet of the same. 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, peroxides. Reacts with water, producing methanol.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heat: Keep away from sources of heat.
Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.
Air: Not applicable.
Humidity: # *Avoid humidity. Epoxysilane esters are not monomers in the usual sense, but in certain conditions of catalysed partial hydrolysis, polymeric materials may be formed. Polysiloxanes are produced by the polymerization of the silil ester group in presence of controlled amounts of water and of an alkaline or acid catalyst at room temperature. At slightly higher temperatures (approximately 50ºC), polyglycols or polyglycol esters are produced through the functional epoxy group in the same conditions of concentration of water and catalyst. Given that both reactions are exothermic and can occur simultaneously, the heat given off can accumulate and accelerate the speed of the reactions significantly. For this reason, chance contamination of the epoxysilane esters with water must be completely avoided and intentional hydrolysis should be adecuately controlled in order to avoid dangerous consequences.*
Pressure: Not applicable.
Shock: Not applicable.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
Keep away from water, oxidizing agents, acids, peroxides.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide. No product of decomposition is dangerous if stored and handled properly.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations :	DL50 (OECD 401) mg/kg oral	DL50 (OECD 402) mg/kg cutaneous	CL50 (OECD 403) mg/m3.4h inhalation
3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane	22600. Rat	4248. Rabbit	> 5300. Rat

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE : Acute toxicity:
Inhalation: # *Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled.*
Skin: # *Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin.*
Eyes: # *Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact.*
Ingestion: # *Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed.*

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :
Respiratory corrosion/irritation: # *Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant by inhalation.*
Skin corrosion/irritation: # *Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with skin.*
Serious eye damage/irritation: DAMAGE: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation: # *Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation.*
Skin sensitisation: # *Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact.*

ASPIRATION HAZARD:
Not classified as a product hazardous by aspiration.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT) :
Not classified as a dangerous product for target organs.

CMR EFFECTS:
Carcinogenic effects: Is not considered as a carcinogenic product.
Genotoxicity: # *Ames test: slightly mutagenic. Chromosomic aberration test in mouse spermatozoidal cells: slightly mutagenic. Test tube citotoxicity (mouse lymphoma cells): slightly mutagenic. Detailed studies on animals have shown that repeated exposure to the product, even in doses otherwise toxic, does not give rise to any mutagenic effect.*
Toxicity for reproduction: Do not harm fertility. Do not harm the fetus developping.
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 through the skin.*
Short-term exposure: # *Direct eye contact may cause burns to the cornea. Injuries to the cornea may be serious and extense. Irritating to skin. Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.*
Long-term or repeated exposure: # *Repeated or prolonged skin or mucose contact may cause symptoms of irritation, such as redness, blisters or dermatitis.*

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:
Not available.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
If swallowed may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, giddiness, breathlessness, fatigue, stiffness in the legs, restlessness, confusion, buzzing in the ears, trembling, behaviour as if in a state of inebriation, drowsiness, coma and death. Effects on sight include blurred vision, diplopia (seeing double), changes in the perception of colours, restricted field of vision, and even complete blindness. Manifestation of signs and symptoms may occur up to 48 hours after the ingestion of methanol. Ingestion of moderate amounts of methanol also causes metabolic acidosis. The effects observed are partly due to acidosis and partly to cerebral edema. In massive overdoses, damage to the liver, kidneys and cardiac muscle have been noted.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY:

Acute toxicity in aquatic environment :	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l.96hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l.48hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l.72hours
3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane	237. Fishes	324. Daphnia	255. Algae

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:
Biodegradability: # *Not readily biodegradable.*

Aerobic biodegradation	DQO mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradability
3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane		5. 34. 37.	Not easy

Hydrolysis: # *It decomposes in contact with water.*
Photodegradability: # *Not available.*

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:
Not bioaccumulable.

Bioaccumulation	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyltrimethoxysilane	-0.850	3.2 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:
Not available.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:
Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria : Half-life in the marine environment < 60 days, Half-life in fresh-water or estuarine < 40 days, Half-life in marine sediments < 180 days, Half-life in sediments of fresh-water or estuarine < 120 days, Half-life in the soil < 120 days, Bioconcentration factor BCF < 2000, Long terme 'No observed effect concentration' of fresh-water or marine organisms NOEC > 0.01 mg/l, It is NOT classified as CMR, It has NO endocrine disrupting potential.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:
Ozone depletion potential: # *Not applicable.*
Photochemical ozone creation potential: # *Not applicable.*
Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO_2.
Endocrine disrupting potential: # *No.*

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC:
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 of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of 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~2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC:
Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of 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.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:
Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, but in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER: Not applicable

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not applicable

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

Transport by road (ADR 2015) and
Transport by rail (RID 2015):
Not reglamented

Transport by sea (IMDG 36-12):
Not reglamented

Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2014):
Not reglamented

Transport by inland waterways (ADN):
Free.

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not applicable (not classified as hazardous for the environment).

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 in a vertical position and sure.

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 material safety data sheet.

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

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

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

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

OTHER REGULATIONS:
Not available

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:
For this product has been carried out a chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:
Hazard statements according the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008~487/2013 (CLP), Annex III:
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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 material 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/

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS :
List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this material safety data sheet:

· REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
· DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive.
· DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive.
· 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: Letal dose, 50 percent.
· LC50: Letal 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.

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

HISTORY:	Revision:
Version: 4	18/02/2015
Version: 5	25/08/2015

Modifications with respect to the previous Material Safety Data Sheet:
The possible legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes with respect to the previous version are highlighted in this Material Safety Data Sheet by a mark # in red and italic.

The information of this Material Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.