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

STPTBAGUA-84.- WATER-BASED TRAFFIC

Version 1 Date of compilation: 19/09/2018

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: 84.- TRÁFICO AL AGUA

Product Code: STPTBAGUA

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

Not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: PINTURAS AYELENSES, S.L.

Address: POLÍGONO SAN JOSÉ, S/N City: AIELO DE MALFERIT

Province: VALENCIA Telephone: 962360292 Fax: 962360601

E-mail: info@pinturaspinay.com Web: www.pinturaspinay.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 962360292 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

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

Acute Tox. 4: Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 4: Harmful if inhaled. Acute Tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid and vapour. Skin Sens. 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Pictograms:





Signal Word:

Warning

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

P statements:

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Contains:

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reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2methyl-4isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1), reaction mass of: 5chloro-2methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) methanol

2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

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:

			(*)Classification No 127	- Regulation (EC) 2/2008
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Registration No: 01- 2119489379-17-XXXX	[1] Titanium dioxide	2.5 - 10 %	-	-
Index No: 603-001- 00-X CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6 Registration No: 01- 2119433307-44-XXXX	[1] methanol	2 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 3 *, H311 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H331 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H301 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 1, H370 **	STOT SE 1, H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2, H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %
Index No: 613-167- 00-5 CAS No: 55965-84-9	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2methyl-4isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-2H - isothiazol-3one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1), reaction mass of: 5chloro-2methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	0.0015 - 0.0025 %	Acute Tox. 2, H310 - Acute Tox. 2, H330 - Acute Tox. 3, H301 - Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Corr. 1C, H314 - Skin Sens. 1A, H317	Skin Corr. 1C, H314: C ≥ 0,6 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0,06 % ≤ C < 0,6 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0,06 % ≤ C < 0,6 % Skin Sens. 1A, H317: C ≥ 0,0015 % Eye Dam. 1,, H318: C ≥ 0,6 %

^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

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.

^{**} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

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

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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. The use of personal protective equipment is recommended for people providing first aid (see section 8).

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.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners. The use of personal protective equipment is recommended for people providing first aid (see section 8).

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

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

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

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. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract.

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 substance or 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. 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.

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Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations

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.

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 25° C, in a dry and wellventilated 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. The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		United	Eight hours		10 (total inhalable)
		Kingdom [1]	Short term Eight hours		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 Éire [2]	Éire [2]			10 (Inhalable dust) 4 (Respirable dust)
			Short term		
		European Union [3]	Eight hours	200 (skin)	260 (skin)
			Short term		
		United	Eight hours	200	266
methanol	67-56-1	Kingdom [1]	Short term	250	333
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	200	260
		Éire [2]	Short term		
			Eight hours	200	

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United States [4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	250 (Ceiling) 1000	
United States	Eight hours	200	
[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	250	
United States	Eight hours	200	260
[6] (OSHA)	Short term		

^[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
Titanium dioxide CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	10 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	260 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	50 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	260 (mg/m³)
methanol	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	50 (mg/m³)
CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects	8 (mg/kg bw/day)

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. Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	20,8 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	2,08 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1540 (mg/L)
methanol CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6	STP	100 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	77 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	7,7 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	3,18 (mg/kg
		soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

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.

^[2] According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

^[3] 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).

^[4] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[5] According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

^[6] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

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Concentration:	100 %				
Uses:					
Breathing protecti					
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: Characteristics:	Protective gloves against chemicals. «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: Characteristics:	Anti-static protective clothing. «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.				
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.				
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346				
Maintenance: Observations:	The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different				
Obscivations.	widths.				

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: White liquid with characteristic odour

Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour: N.A./N.A.

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

pH:8-9

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: N.A./N.A.

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Flash point: 55 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:1,65-1,71 Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

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.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- 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:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

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.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
methanol	Oral	LD50	Rat	5630 mg/kg bw [1]

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			[1] Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. Vol. 19(11), Pg. 27, 1975
			LD50 Rabbit 15800 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 74, 1974
			LC50 Rat 83.9 mg/l (4 h) [1]
CAS No: 67-56-1	EC No: 200-659-6	Inhalation	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 74, 1974

a) acute toxicity;

Product classified:

Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4: Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4: Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 1.524 mg/kg

ATE (Inhalation) = 15 mg/l/4 h (Fumes)

ATE (Oral) = 508 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Product classified:

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

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LC50	Trachinotus carolinus	10112 mg/L (24 h) [1]	
methanol	Fish	'	D. M. et al., Transacti 4: 730-740, 2005	ons of the American Fisheries	

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			EC50	Daphnia magna	20803 mg/L (24 h) [1]
		Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Envir	5,	nd Chemistry 14(12): 2085-
			EC50	Selenastrum capricornutumc	22000 mg/L (96 h) [1]
CAS No: 67-56-1	EC No: 200-659-6	Aquatic plants	[1] Ecoto 2008	oxicology and Environme	ental Safety 71: 166-1711,

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.

Nama		Bioaccumulation				
	Name		BCF	NOECs	Level	
methanol		-0,74	_	_	Very low	
CAS No: 67-56-1	EC No: 200-659-6	-0,74	-	_	very low	

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

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14.1 UN number.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: Not classified as hazardous for transport. IMDG: Not classified as hazardous for transport.

Not classified as hazardous for transport. ICAO/IATA:

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.4 Packing group.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Transportation is not dangerous.

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

Transportation is not dangerous.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): i - One-pack performance coatings, water-borne

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 140 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 140 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 2,908 % VOC content: 47,974 g/l

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

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

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

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.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.

H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes skin irritation. H315

May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317

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H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. Toxic if inhaled. H331 H370 Causes damage to organs. H371 May cause damage to organs. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 2 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2 Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 3 Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3 Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1: Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Skin Corr. 1C: Skin Corrosive, Category 1C Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1 Skin Sens. 1A: Skin sensitiser, Category 1A

STOT SE 1: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 1

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Change of the name of the product (SECTION 1.1).
- Change of the uses of the product (SECTION 1.2).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 2.1).
- Removal of precautionary statements/hazard statements/pictograms/signal word (SECTION 2.2).
- Addition of precautionary statements/hazard statements/pictograms/signal word (SECTION 2.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Modifications in the first aid measures (SECTION 4.1).
- Modification of the symptoms (SECTION 4.2).
- Modification of the medical attention measures (SECTION 4.3).
- Modification in the firefighting measures (SECTION 5.2).
- Modification in the firefighting measures (SECTION 5.3).
- Modifications in the accidental release measures (SECTION 6.1).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTION 7.1).
- Modifications in the handling and storage precautions (SECTION 7.2).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Addition of personal protective equipment (SECTION 8.2).
- Modifications of the personal protective equipment (SECTION 8.2).
- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.1). - Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.3).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.4). - Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.5).
- Modification of the information of the stability and reactivity conditions (SECTION 10.6).
- Addition of ecotoxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 11.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3).
- Modification of the classification ADR/IMDG/ICAO/IATA/RID (SECTION 14).
- National legislative changes (SECTION 15.1).
- Elimination of abbreviations and acronyms (SECTION 16).
- Addition of abbreviations and acronyms (SECTION 16).

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

STPTBAGUA-84.- WATER-BASED TRAFFIC

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Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data Health hazards Calculation method Environmental hazards Calculation method

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

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

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. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.

No observed effect concentration. NOEC:

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

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.