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

Topsealer DSV A SATINADO



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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Topsealer DSV A SATINADO

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

Two-component solvent-based polyurethane for indoor and outdoor protection of cement-based floor coatings (component A).

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: **Grupo Negocios PO, S.L.U.**Address: Plaza Rojas Clemente nº 17 bajo izqdo.

City: Valencia Province: Valencia

Telephone: 00 34 963 925 989
E-mail: info@topciment.com
Web: www.topciment.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 00 34 661 557 242 (Available 24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

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

Flam. Liq. 2 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

P statements:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use of chemical powder, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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.

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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 - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	I dentifiers Name		Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 607-025- 00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	2.5 - 20 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 607-195- 00-7 CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Registration No: 01- 2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.5 - 10 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
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)	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	

^(*) 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.

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.

Eye contact.

If wearing contact lenses, remove them. 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.

Ingestion.

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

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

No known acute or delayed effects from exposure to the product.

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.

^{*} 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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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is Highly inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Recommended extinguishing methods.

Extinguisher powder or CO_2 . In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

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.

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.

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 gloves.

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.

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.

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. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

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.

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The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s). For professional use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
n hutul acatata	123-86-4	United	Eight hours	150	724
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
2 marth avec 1 marth dathed acatata	100 (5 (Union [2]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	548
	1220 20 7	European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		Union [2]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
	1330-20-7	United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	441

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

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
N. CAS: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
N. CE: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
N. CL. 204-036-1	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	(Workers)		(mg/kg
N. CAS: 108-65-6			bw/day)
N. CE: 203-603-9	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,67
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)

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xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
N. CAS: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
N. CE: 215-535-7			ı

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)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
N. CAS: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
N. CE: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
N. CAS: 108-65-6	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg
N. CE: 203-603-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (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.

Concentration:	100 %				
Uses:	Two-component solvent-based polyurethane for indoor and outdoor protection of cement-based floor coatings (component A).				
Breathing protect	ction:				
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.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.				
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.): > 480 Material thickness (mm): 0,35				

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Eye protection: PPE: Face shield. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid. EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 CEN standards: Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance: be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm Observations: vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics: order not to obstruct the user's movements. CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance: the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations: 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. PPF. Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CEN standards: Maintenance: 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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Transparent liquid with characteristic odour

widths

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

Observations:

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

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: >=75 °C Flash point: 21 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A. Inflammability (solid, gas): 21 Lower Explosive Limit: 1.2% vol/vol Upper Explosive Limit: 7.5% vol/vol

Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density:N.A./N.A. Relative density:0.92 g/cm³ Solubility:N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: Insoluble

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

Auto-ignition temperature: 350°C 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.Pour point: N.A./N.A.

Pour 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

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

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.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity					
Name	Type	Test	Kind	Value		
	Oral	Dral [1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992				
n-butyl acetate	Dermal	LD50 Rabbit >17600 mg/kg bw [1]				
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	LC50 [1] Inhalat	Rat tion Toxicology.	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1] Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997		
2 makhayy 1 makhaylakhyl acakata	Oral	LD50 [1] Study Toxicity).	Rat report, 1985.	6190 mg/kg bw [1] OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Dermal	LD50 [1] Dow C	Rabbit hemical Compa	>5000 mg/kg bw [1] ny Reports. Vol. MSD-1582		
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Inhalation	LC0 [1] Study in Inhalation		>4345 ppm (6 h) [1] ECD Guideline 403 (Acute		
	Oral	[1] AMA A	Rat rchives of Indus Rabbit	4300 mg/kg bw [1] strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 > 1700 mg/kg bw [1]		
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974				
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]		

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a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 3.300 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

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

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

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			
ivallie	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50 Fish 81 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)		
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50	Daphnia sp.	44 mg/l (48 h) [1]
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1]

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I	I	1			
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)			
		LC50 Oryzias latipes 100 mg/L (96 h) [1]			
	Fish	[1] Environment Agency of Japan (1999)			
		[1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998) EC50 Daphnia magna 407 mg/L (48 h) [1]			
	Aquatic				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	invertebrates	[1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)			
		Selenastrum			
		EC50 capricornutum >1000 mg/L (72 h) [1]			
	Aquatic plants	(Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)			
		a subcapitata)			
CAS No: 108-65-6		[1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)			
		LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]			
	Fish	[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212			
		LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1]			
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX:133 p			
CAS No: 1330-20-7	Aquatic plants				

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name -		Bioaccumulation				
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level	
n-butyl acetate		1,78			Very low	
N. CAS: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,70	-	-	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.

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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.

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, (E)
IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III (21°C)
ICAO: 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.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: Not applicable.

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): F-E,S-E

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.

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.

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Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors, solvent-

borne

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 550 g/l Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 500 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 15 % VOC content: 138 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.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

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.

There has been no evaluation a chemical safety assessment of the product.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification codes:

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

Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3 $\,$

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,3,11,14,16

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:

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.

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

Topsealer DSV A SATINADO



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LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

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

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

not expected in the environmental compartment.

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.