Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) nº 1907/2006 (REACH), Anexo II – United Kingdon (UK)

ACE ALIFLEX A

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: ACE ALIFLEX Esmalte 2C (Comp. A)
Product Code: FDS-6803

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

Two components solvent based paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: ACE COATINGS
Address: Campo Sagrado, 1133205
City: Gijón
Province: Asturias
Telephone: +34 985 323 328
E-mail: info@acecoatings.com
Web: www. acecoatings.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (Available 24 hours)
Telephone number
+34 977 822 245 (Only available during office hours)
EUROPE: +32 35 75 1234

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

In accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC:

Flammable.
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2 Label elements.

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

Signal Word: Warning

H statements:
H226 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.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal sites.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use , use dry chemical powder, CO2, water spray or foam as fire extinguisher. Never usedirect water for extinction.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin withwater/shower.

EUH statements:
EUH208 Contains N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide),12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide,A mixture of: N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide). May produce an allergic reaction.

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 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC or Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	(*)Classification Directive 67/548/CEE
Index No: 601022009 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01-2119488216-32-0007	[1] xylene	>= 2,5% < 10%	Acute Tox. 4, H312 - Acute Tox. 4, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Xi Xn R10 R38 R20/21
Index No: 601-023-00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01-2119892111-44	[1] ethylbenzene	< 2,5%	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225	F Xn R11 R20
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	>=10% < 25%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	R10 R66 R67
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	R10
Index No: 616-127-00-5 CAS No: EC No: 430-050-2 Registration No: 010000017633-701-XXXX	N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide),12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide,A mixture of: N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide)	< 2,5%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	Xi N R43 R51/53

(*)The complete text of the R and H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.
* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2. [1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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.

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.

Recommended extinguishing methods.
Extinguisher powder or CO2. 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. 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 35º 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s).
Solvent based paint with glossy finish.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.
Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
xylene	1330-20-7	United Kingdom [1]	Eight hours	500	221
			Short term	100	442
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	European Union [2]	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
			Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	Eight hours	100	441
			Short term	125	552
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United Kingdom [1]	Eight hours	150	724
			Short term	200	966
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	European Union [2]	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	Eight hours	50	274
			Short term	100	548

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

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.

Breathing protection:
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.

Observations: Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach 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.

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.
Protective creams can help to protect exposed areas of the skin. These creams must NEVER be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye protection:
PPE: Face shield.
Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid.
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. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly.
Observations: Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame.

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.

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
Observations: 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 widths.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:Paste with characteristic colour and odour
Odour:N.A./N.A.
Odour threshold:N.A./N.A.
pH:N.A./N.A.
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: 132ºc
Flash point: 35 ºC
Evaporation velocity: 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:1.42 g/cm3
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.
Hydrosolubility: no soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Viscosity: 70 - 80 KU
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.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)
Product Subcategory: 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): 28,567 %
VOC content: 408 g/l

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

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.
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			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Oral	DL50#Rat#3500#mg/kg##	DL50#Rabbit#>5000#mg/kg##	CL50#Rat#5000#ppm#4 horas# 100-41-4 (202-849-4)
	Dermal	LD50#Rat#3500#mg/kg bw##AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	LD50#Rabbit#15400#mg/kg bw##Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975	123-86-4 (204-658-1)
	Inhalation	LD50#Rat#10800#mg/kg bw##Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992	LD50#Rabbit#> 17600#mg/kg bw##Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974	LC50#Rat#1.85#mg/l/4 h##Inhalation Toxicology. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997 108-65-6 (203-603-9)
LC50#ratas#35.7#mg/l#4 horas#	Oral		430-050-2	N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide),12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide,A mixture of: N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide) DL50#Rat#5000#mg/kg## (DL50#Rat#2000#mg/kg##)
	Dermal			
CAS No: LD50#Rat#8530#mg/kg bw##Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582 EC No: LD50#Rabbit#>5000#mg/kg bw##Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582	Inhalation			

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene	Fish	CL50 agudo#Oncorhynchus ykiss#3300-4100#ug/l#96 horas# LC50#Fish#80#mg/l#96 h#Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual of Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv., Washington, DC :505 p. (USGS Data File)	CL50 agudo#Palaemonetes pugio#8500#ug/l #48 horas#	100-41-4 (202-849-4)
	Aquatic invertebrates		LC50#Crustacean #16,2#mg/l#48 h#MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p	EC50#Algae#5#mg/l#72 h#Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348 123-86-4 (204-658-1)

N. CAS: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7		Aquatic plants	LC50#Fish#81#mg/l#96 h#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)	108-65-6 (203-603-9)
LOEC#Selenastrum (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)#1000#mg/L#72 Agency of Japan (1998)	capricornutum h#Environment	Fish Aquatic invertebrates	430-050-2	N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide),12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide,A mixture of: N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide) (LC50#Daphnia#15,63#mg/l#48 horas#)

N. CAS: LC50#Pimephales promelas#161#mg/L #96#Dow Chemical Company (1980) "DOWANOL® PM Acetate: acute toxicological properties and industrial handling hazards", unpublished report.	EC No: EC50#Daphnia magna#500#mg/L#48 h#BASF AG (1987).	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
ethylbenzene N. CAS: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-	-	Moderate
n-butyl acetate N. CAS: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	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.
14.1 UN number.
Transportation is not dangerous.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.
Transportation is not dangerous.

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 73/78 and the IBC Code.
Transportation is not dangerous.

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.
See annex I of the Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances and the Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the european parliament and of the council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals and its subsequent updates.
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.

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 R phrases that appear in section 3:
R10 Flammable.
R11 Highly flammable.
R20 Harmful by inhalation.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Labelling in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC:

R Phrases:
R10 Flammable.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S Phrases:
S40 To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use ... (to be specified by the manufacturer).
S43 In case of fire: Use , use dry chemical powder, CO2, water spray or foam as fire extinguisher. Never use
direct water for extinction.
S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

P Phrases:
Contains N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide),12-Hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl) amino]ethyl]octadecanamide,A mixture of: N,N'-Ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide). It may cause an allergic reaction.
The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning 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.