SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation: KOLMAN FIXATIVE SEALANT

1.2 Uses of the substance or preparation: Primer for porous or defective surfaces.

SECTION 2. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION RISKS

2.1. CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008:

H226. Flammable liquid and vapour. Category 3.
H304. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Category 1.
H312. Harmful in contact with skin. Category 4.
H315. Causes skin irritation. Category 2.
H319. Causes serious eye irritation. Category 2.
H332. Harmful if inhaled. Category 4.
H335.May cause respiratory irritation. Category 3.
H373. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Category 2.
H411. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Category 2.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H226. Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312. Harmful in contact with skin.
H315. Causes skin irritation.
H319. Causes serious eye irritation.
H332. Harmful if inhaled.
H335.May cause respiratory irritation.
H373. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Substances contributing to the classification:
Heavy fraction Naphtha (CAS No: 64742-82-1) and Xylene (CAS No: 1330-20-7)

Precautionary statements:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. - No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Supplementary Hazard Statement:
EUH066. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
2.3. OTHER HAZARDS: Unknown

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPONENTS

3.1. Substances which may be harmful to health according to CLP Regulation 1272/2008:

COMPONENT	IDENTIFICATION	SYMBOL	R/H PHRASES	INTERVAL CONCENTRATION
Heavy Naphtha: Hydrocarbons C9-C12, 2-25% comp. Aromatic	**CAS No:** 64742-82-1 **EC No:** 919-446-0 **Index No (CLP):** Non applicable **REACH No:** 01-2119458049-33-XXXX	GHS02,GHS07, GSH08, GSH09 Danger	H226, H304, H336, H411	20 – 25 %
Xylene	**CAS No:** 1330-20-7 **EC No:** 215-535-7 **Index No (CLP):** 601-022-00-9 **REACH No:** 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	GHS02,GHS07, GSH08 Danger	H226, H312, H332, H315, H319, H335, H373, H304	60-75 %
Ethyl acetate	**CAS No:** 141-78-6 **EC No:** 205-500-4 **Index No (CLP):** 607-022-00-5 **REACH No:** 01-2119475103-46-XXXX	GSH02, GSH07 Danger	H225, H319, H336, EUH066	2 - 4 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AIDS

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

General:	In case of doubt or if symptoms persist, please get medical help. Do not give anything by mouth if the person is not conscious.
Inhalation:	Place the accident victim in the open air and keep him or her warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer any substance by mouth. If the person is unconscious, place him/her in a suitable position and seek medical aid.
Ingestion:	If accidental ingestion has occurred, seek medical care. Keep the person at rest. NEVER induce vomiting.
Contact with the skin:	Remove the contaminated clothing. Wash the skin vigorously with soap and water or with a suitable skin cleanser. NEVER use thinners or solvents.
Contact with eyes:	Wash the eyes with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, pulling the eyelids upwards. Seek medical assistance.

4.2. Major symptoms and side effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention: Not specified.

SECTION 5. . FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Means of extinguishing:
Recommended means: alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, sprayed water.
Not recommended: Direct jet of water.
5.2. Specific hazards:
The fire may cause dense black smoke. Exposure to products of decomposition may be harmful to health. Suitable respiratory equipment may be required.
5.3. Recommendations:
Keep fire-exposed containers cool with water. Ensure that the fire fighting agents do not enter watercourses or sewers.

SECTION 6. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGE

6.1. Personal precautions:
Eliminate the possible burning points and ventilate the area. Do not breathe vapours.
6.2 Environmental precautions:
Ensure that the spillage does not enter the sewage system or watercourses. Clean, preferably with detergent. Avoid the use of solvents. If the product pollutes lakes, rivers or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities, according to local regulations.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Stop and collect the spilled substances with non-combustible absorbent materials (e. g.: dirt, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and pour the product and the absorbent in a suitable container so that it can be eliminated subsequently in accordance with local legislation (See section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections:
Follow the safety measures included under sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:
The vapours are heavier than the air and may spread on the floor. Explosive mixtures may be formed with the air. Ensure that inflammable or explosive concentrations of vapour are not created in the air. Avoid concentrations of vapour which are greater than the limits established for exposure at work.
The preparation should only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electric and lighting equipment must be protected according to the appropriate standards.
The preparation may accumulate static electric charge: always use earth connection when transferring the product. Personnel should wear antistatic clothing and shoes, and floors must be conductive.
Keep the container tightly closed, away from heat, sparks and fire sources. Never use tools that can produce sparks.
Ensure that the preparation does not come into contact with the skin or eyes. Prevent the inhalation of vapour and the mist caused during spraying. Prevent the inhalation of dust derived from sanding.
For personal protection, see section 8.
Never use pressure to empty the containers, as they are not pressure-resistant.
Smoking, eating and drinking must be prohibited in the application area.
Comply with the legislation on health and safety at work.
Store 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 regulations. Follow the instructions on the label. Store the containers at temperatures between 5 and 30 ºC, in a dry, well-ventilated area, far from heat sources and direct sunlight. Keep away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and strong acid or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once open, the containers must be closed tightly and placed vertically to avoid spills.

7.3. Final specific uses:
See technical sheet of the product.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits:

	OEL[1]		OEL[2]	
	ppm	mg/m³		ppm
Heavy Naphtha	100	580	50	290
Xylene	100	442	50	221
Ethyl acetate			400	1.460

1 Short Term Exposure Limit
2 Medium Term Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Adequate technical controls:
Provide suitable ventilation, which can be achieved by good local ventilation-extraction and a good general extraction system. If this is not sufficient to maintain the concentrations of particles and solvent vapours below the exposure limit for work, suitable respiration equipment should be worn.

8.2.2. Personal protection measures, such as personal protection equipment:

Respiratory protection:

When the workers must withstand concentrations greater than the exposure limit, they should use suitable, officially approved respiratory equipment: Mask with filters type A for gases and fumes of organic compounds (EN 141)

Hand protection:

For prolonged or repeated contact, use solvent-resistant gloves: Thick nitrile rubber gloves >0.5 mm. (EN374)

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

Eye protection:

Wear protective goggles, especially designed to protect against the splashing of liquids: Safety goggles with lateral protection against splashing of liquids (EN166).

Skin protection:

The personnel must wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or synthetic fibre which can resist high temperatures. All parts of the body which have been in contact with the preparation must be washed.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls: Non-specified

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information about basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Flash point: 32 ºC
Viscosity (Brookfield LTV, at 20 ºC, sp-2, 1.5 rpm): 220 cp
Specific weight: 0.85 g/cc

9.2 Other details

No additional information.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Not applicable.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Stable under the recommended conditions of storage and handling (See Section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Explosive mixtures may be formed with the air. Ensure that inflammable or explosive concentrations of vapour are not created in the air. Avoid concentrations of vapour which are greater than the limits established for exposure at work.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: Keep away from oxidising agents and strong alkaline or acid materials, in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.5. Incompatible materials:: Not applicable

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: In the event of fire, dangerous products of decomposition may be produced, such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitrogen fumes and nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information about toxicological effects

There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation.

Exposure to concentrations of vapours from solvents above the limit of exposure at work may have negative effects: (i.e., irritation of mucous membrane and the respiratory system, adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system). Some of the most noteworthy symptoms are as follows: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause the elimination of skin fat and lead to non-allergic contact dermatitis. In such cases, the preparation may also be absorbed through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Information related to the substance responsible for the classification of the mixture or preparation, provided by its supplier:

HEAVY FRACTION NAPHTHA: HYDROCARBONS C9-C12, 2-25% COMP. AROMATIC

* Information about toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50 values (lethal dosis/lethal dosis = 50%) relevant for the classification:			
Oral	Dermal	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg bw (rat) (OECD Guideline 420)
Inhaled		LD50	> 2000 mg/kg bw (rabbit) (OECD Guideline 402)
		LC50/4h	> 5280 mg/m3 (rat) (OECD Guideline 403)

Primary irritating effect:
- Skin:
Causes skin irritation.

- Eyes:
Not classified as irritating, although there was a slight irritation in some studies.

- Inhaled:
Inhalation of high concentrations of fumes or vapours may cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Not classified as irritating.

Aspiration:
In case of vomiting, aspiration of the liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneumonia.

Additional toxicological advice: Irritating

- Sensitization
Skin sensitization: Tests with negative results.
Respiratory sensitization: Tests with negative results. (Chemical Safety Report - REACH)

- Repeated dose toxicity

Oral	NOAEL	750 mg/kg bw/day (ra2) (OECD Guideline 413)
Dermal	NOAEL	^{3} 400 mg/kg/day (ra2) (OECD Guideline 410)
Inhaled	NOAEC	^{3} 1000 mg/m3 (ra2) (OECD Guideline 412)

- CMR effects (Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction). Not classified as carcinogenic in accordance with European Union criteria. Not classified as mutagenic in accordance with European Union criteria.
Not classified as toxic for reproduction in accordance with European Union criteria.

This substance does not cause effects on fertility (OECD 421) NOAEL (oral) ^{3} 3000 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEL (dermal) ^{3} 494 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEC (inhalation) ^{3} 1000 mg/m3

This substance does not cause effects on development (OECD 414) NOAEL (oral) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEL (dermal) ^{3} 494 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEC (inhalation) ^{3} 364 mg/m3

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential
There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation.

12.4. Mobility in soil
There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessments
There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation.

12.6. Other adverse effects
There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation.

Information related to the substance responsible for the classification of the mixture or preparation, provided by its supplier:

HEAVY NAPHTHA: HYDROCARBONS C9-C12, 2-25% COMP. AROMATIC

Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: See charts

Acute toxicity - short term	
EL50/48h EL50/72h LL50/96h	1 - 2 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (OECD Guideline 202) 1 - 3 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) (OECD Guideline 201) 2 - 5 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD Guideline 203)

Chronic toxicity - long term	
NOEL/21d NOEL/28d	0.48 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (OECD Guideline 211) 0.098 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (PETROTOX model) based on mortality

- Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems
LL50 (72h): 677.9 mg/l

- Classification:
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. .

Persistence and degradability
Hydrolysis is not expected in the aquatic environment. This degradation process will not contribute to the elimination of the substance in the environment.
Low potential to suffer photolysis in water and soil. This degradation process will not contribute to the elimination of the substance in the environment.
Some of the components meet the criteria of persistent (P) or very persistent (vP).

Behaviour in ecological systems:
Components:
Category kerosenes
Distribution
(%): Air: 91.57
Water: 1.54
Soil: 4.82

Sediments: 2.07
Susp. sediments: < 0.1
Biota: < 0.1

Bioaccumulation potential
Some components of the product meet the bioaccumulation criteria (B), but none of them meet the very bioaccumulative criteria (vB).

Mobility in soil
See previous subsections.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: The substance does not meet the PBT criteria.
- vPvB: The substance does not meet the vPvB criteria.

Other adverse effects
No more relevant details available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Spillage in sewers or watercourses is not allowed.

The residues, including the empty containers, must be managed according to current legislation.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport must always comply with ADR standards for transport by road, RID standards for transport by rail, IMDG standards for sea transport, and ICAO/IATA standards for air transport.

SECTION			14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6
MEAN OF TRANSPORT		**Symbol**	**UN Number**	**DESIG. UN**	**CLASS/ LABEL**	**GROUP PACKING**	**ENVIRONMENTAL RISK**	**SPECIAL PROVISION**
Road (ADR)	Flamm. liquid		1263	PAINT	3/3	III	yes	163,640E,650 Tunnel restr. D/E
Rail (RID)	Flamm. liquid		1263	PAINT	3/3	III	yes	163,640E,650 Tunnel restr. D/E
By sea (IMDG)	Flamm. liquid		1263	PAINT	3/3	III	yes	Apply IMDG in force
By air (ICAO/IATA)	Apply legislation in force.							

14.7. Bulk transport: Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or preparation:
EU Community Legislation:
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), established by the European Agency and its amendments.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament of 16 December 2008
on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, amending Commission Regulation (EU) No

453/2010 of 20 May 2010, which amend Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

15.2 Assessment of chemical safety: There is no data available on tests performed on the preparation

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Complete text of the **H Phrases** included under Section 3:

H225. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226. Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315. Causes skin irritation.
H319. Causes serious eye irritation.
H332. Harmful if inhaled
H335.May cause respiratory irritation.
H336. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Naphtha products: hydrodesulfurised heavy fraction, contain, according to suppliers, less than 0.1% benzene.

- Modifications regarding previous version: All the sections: headings according to REG 830/2015. Sections 11 and 12: Additional information related to the substance responsible for the classification of the mixture or preparation, provided by its supplier. Section 15: legislation update.

The full text in this *Safety Data Sheet of the Preparation (SDS)* is based on present day knowledge and current EC and national legislation. The working conditions of users are outside of our knowledge and control.
In order to use the product for purposes other than those specified in section 1, prior written instructions regarding handling are required.
The user is always responsible for taking the suitable measures in order to comply with the requirements set forth in current legislation.
The information included in this *Safety data Sheet* is only a description of the safety requirements for the preparation. It must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.
The information included in this Safety Data Sheet has been drawn up in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

END OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET