# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **H36010**
Product name **VPK BIANCO 260 10 GLOSS**

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

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Solvent-based varnishes** | - | ✓ | - |

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **VERINLEGNO S.p.A.**
Full address **Via Luigi Galvani, 7**
District and Country **51010 Massa e Cozzile (PT)**
**Italia**
**Tel. +39 0572 / 9271.1**
**Fax +39 0572 / 773608**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **ambientesicurezza@verinlegno.it**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Ing. Cialdoni Annamaria:**
**+ 39 0572 927120 (dalle ore 08:00 alle ore 12.00 e dalle ore 14:00 alle ore 18:00)**

**National Poisons Information Service (NPIS)**
**Mail. director.birmingham.unit@npis.org**

**REACH and CLP UK CA Help Desk Health and Safety Executive (HSE)**
**5S.1 Redgrave Court, Merton Road, Bootle, Merseyside. L20 7HS**
**Mail. ukreachca@hse.gov.uk**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flammable liquid, category 2 | H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1 | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin irritation, category 2 | H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin sensitization, category 1A | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| **H373** | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **EUH208** | Contains: 12-HYDROXY-N-[6-(12- HYDROXYOCTADECA NOYLAMINO)HEXYL]OCTADECANAMIDE<br>May produce an allergic reaction. |

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **P210** | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| **P331** | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| **P301+P310** | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor |
| **P370+P378** | In case of fire: use a powder or foam extinguisher to extinguish. |
| **P261** | Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. |

**Contains:**
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
SILICIO DIOSSIDO
TOLUENE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|---|---|
| **TITANIUM DIOXIDE** | | |
| *CAS* *13463-67-7* | 32,5 ≤ x < 35 | |
| *EC* *236-675-5* | | |
| *INDEX* | | |
| *Reg. no.* *01-2119489379-17* | | |
| **XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)** | | |
| *CAS* *1330-20-7* | 27 ≤ x < 28,5 | **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412** |
| *EC* *215-535-7* | | |
| *INDEX* *601-022-00-9* | | |
| *Reg. no.* *01-2119488216-32* | | |

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

**SILICIO DIOSSIDO**
*CAS* *7631-86-9* 3,5 ≤ x < 4 **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335**
*EC* *231-545-4*
*INDEX*
*Reg. no.* *01-2119379499-16*

**TOLUENE**
*CAS* *108-88-3* 2 ≤ x < 2,5 **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336**
*EC* *203-625-9*
*INDEX* *601-021-00-3*
*Reg. no.* *01-2119471310-51*

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**
*CAS* *108-65-6* 1,5 ≤ x < 2 **Flam. Liq. 3 H226**
*EC* *203-603-9*
*INDEX* *607-195-00-7*
*Reg. no.* *01-2119475791-29*

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**
*CAS* *123-86-4* 1,5 ≤ x < 2 **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
*EC* *204-658-1*
*INDEX* *607-025-00-1*
*Reg. no.* *01-2119485493-29*

**ETHYL ACETATE**
*CAS* *141-78-6* 0,45 ≤ x < 0,5 **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
*EC* *205-500-4*
*INDEX* *607-022-00-5*
*Reg. no.* *01-2119475103-46*

**ETHYLBENZENE**
*CAS* *100-41-4* 0,2 ≤ x < 0,25 **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373**
*EC* *202-849-4*
*INDEX* *601-023-00-4*
*Reg. no.* *01-2119489370-35*

**12-HYDROXY-N-[6-(12- HYDROXYOCTADECA NOYLAMINO)HEXYL]OCTADECANAMIDE**
*CAS* *55349-01-4* 0,15 ≤ x < 0,2 **Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413**
*EC* *434-430-9*
*INDEX*
*Reg. no.* *01-0000018057-71-XX*

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**
*CAS* *108-31-6* 0,0015 ≤ x < 0,0029 **Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071**
*EC* *203-571-6*
*INDEX* *607-096-00-9*

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CZE | Česká Republika | Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů |
| DEU | Deutschland | TRGS 900 (Fassung 07.06.2018) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte |
| DNK | Danmark | Bekendtgørelse om ændring af bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer1- BEK nr 655 af 31/05/2018 |
| ESP | España | LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2008 NIPO: 211-08-011-5 |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018) |
| GRC | Ελλάδα | ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018 |
| HRV | Hrvatska | Pravilnik o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 91/18) |
| HUN | Magyarország | A pénzügyminiszter 7/2018. (VIII. 29.) PM rendelete a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról szóló 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM–SZCSM együttes rendelet módosításáról |
| ITA | Italia | DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017 |
| LTU | Lietuva | LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMA HN 23:2011 „CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ PROFESINIO POVEIKIO RIBINIAI DYDŽIAI. MATAVIMO IR POVEIKIO VERTINIMO BENDRIEJI REIKALAVIMAI. Nr. V-695/A1-272, 2018-06-12, paskelbta TAR 2018-06-15, i. k. 2018-09988 |
| NLD | Nederland | Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 juli 2018, 2018-0000118517 tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r |
| PRT | Portugal | Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018 |
| ROU | România | HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerinţelor minime de securitate şi sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecţiei lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezenţa agenţilor chimici |
| SVK | Slovensko | Nariadenie vlády č. 33/2018 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 355/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou chemickým faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2019 |

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| TLV | DNK | 6 | | | | | Som Ti |
| VLA | ESP | 10 | | | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 10 | | | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 10 | | | | INHAL | |
| WEL | GBR | 4 | | | | RESP | |
| TLV | GRC | | 10 | | | | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 10 | | | | INHAL | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 4 | | | | RESP | |
| RD | LTU | 5 | | | | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 10 | | | | INHAL | |
| TLV | ROU | 10 | | 15 | | | |
| NPEL | SVK | 5 | | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 10 | | | | | |

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

### XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| TLV | CZE | 200 | | 400 | | | |
| AGW | DEU | 440 | 100 | 880 | 200 | SKIN | |
| MAK | DEU | 440 | 100 | 880 | 200 | SKIN | |
| VLA | ESP | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| VLEP | FRA | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| WEL | GBR | 220 | 50 | 441 | 100 | | |
| TLV | GRC | 435 | 100 | 650 | 150 | | Regulatory reference: DGFASLI |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| AK | HUN | 221 | | 442 | | SKIN | |
| TGG | NLD | 210 | | 442 | | SKIN | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 100 | | | | | |
| NPEL | SVK | 221 | 50 | 442 | | SKIN | |
| OEL | EU | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 434 | 100 | 651 | 150 | | |

### TOLUENE

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| TLV | CZE | 200 | 53,2 | 500 | 133 | SKIN | |
| AGW | DEU | 190 | 50 | 760 | 200 | SKIN | |
| MAK | DEU | 190 | 50 | 760 | 200 | SKIN | |
| TLV | DNK | 94 | 25 | | | SKIN | E |
| VLA | ESP | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| VLEP | FRA | 76,8 | 20 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| WEL | GBR | 191 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TLV | GRC | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| AK | HUN | 190 | | 380 | | SKIN | |
| VLEP | ITA | 192 | 50 | | | SKIN | |
| RD | LTU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TGG | NLD | 150 | | 384 | | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 100 | | 200 | | SKIN | |
| VLE | PRT | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TLV | ROU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| NPEL | SVK | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| OEL | EU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 75,4 | 20 | | | | |

### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| TLV | CZE | 270 | 49,95 | 550 | 101,75 | SKIN | |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | | |
| MAK | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | | |
| TLV | DNK | 275 | 50 | | | SKIN | E |
| VLA | ESP | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |
| VLEP | FRA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |
| WEL | GBR | 274 | 50 | 548 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TLV | GRC | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |
| AK | HUN | 275 | | 550 | | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |
| RD | LTU | 250 | 50 | 400 | 75 | SKIN | |
| TGG | NLD | 550 | | | | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 260 | | 520 | | SKIN | |
| VLE | PRT | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |
| TLV | ROU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |
| NPEL | SVK | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |
| OEL | EU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN | |

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| TLV | CZE | 950 | 200,45 | 1200 | 253,2 |
| AGW | DEU | 300 | 62 | 600 | 124 |
| TLV | DNK | 710 | 150 | | |
| VLA | ESP | 724 | 150 | 965 | 200 |
| VLEP | FRA | 710 | 150 | 940 | 200 |
| WEL | GBR | 724 | 150 | 966 | 200 |
| TLV | GRC | 710 | 150 | 950 | 200 |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 724 | 150 | 966 | 200 |
| AK | HUN | 950 | | 950 | |
| RD | LTU | 500 | 100 | 700 | 150 |
| TGG | NLD | 150 | | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 240 | | 720 | |
| TLV | ROU | 715 | 150 | 950 | 200 |
| NPEL | SVK | 500 | 100 | 700 | 150 |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | 50 | | 150 |

### ETHYL ACETATE

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| TLV | CZE | 700 | 194,6 | 900 | 250,2 |
| AGW | DEU | 730 | 200 | 1460 | 400 |
| MAK | DEU | 750 | 200 | 1500 | 400 |
| TLV | DNK | 540 | 150 | | |
| VLA | ESP | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| VLEP | FRA | 1400 | 400 | | |
| WEL | GBR | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| TLV | GRC | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| AK | HUN | 734 | | 1468 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| RD | LTU | 500 | 150 | 1100 (C) | 300 (C) |
| TGG | NLD | 734 | | 1468 | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 734 | | 1468 | |
| VLE | PRT | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| TLV | ROU | 400 | 111 | 500 | 139 |
| NPEL | SVK | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| OEL | EU | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 1441 | 400 | | |

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

**ETHYLBENZENE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| TLV | CZE | 200 | 46 | 500 | 115 | SKIN | |
| MAK | DEU | 88 | 20 | 176 | 40 | SKIN | |
| TLV | DNK | 217 | 50 | | | SKIN | E |
| VLA | ESP | 441 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| VLEP | FRA | 88,4 | 20 | 442 | 100 | SKIN | |
| WEL | GBR | 441 | 100 | 552 | 125 | SKIN | |
| TLV | GRC | 435 | 100 | 545 | 125 | | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| AK | HUN | 442 | | 884 | | SKIN | |
| VLEP | ITA | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| RD | LTU | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| TGG | NLD | 215 | | 430 | | SKIN | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 200 | | 400 | | SKIN | |
| VLE | PRT | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| TLV | ROU | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| NPEL | SVK | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| OEL | EU | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | SKIN | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 87 | 20 | | | | |

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| TLV | CZE | 1 | 0,249 | 2 | 0,498 | | |
| MAK | DEU | 0,081 | 0,02 | 0,081 (C) | 0,02 (C) | | C = 0,05 ml/m3; 0,20 mg/m3 |
| TLV | DNK | 0,4 | 0,1 | | | | |
| VLA | ESP | 0,4 | 0,1 | | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | | | 1 | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 1 | | 3 | | | |
| TLV | GRC | 1 | | | | | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 0,41 | 0,1 | 0,8 | 0,2 | INHAL | |
| GVI/KGVI | HRV | 0,41 | 0,1 | 0,8 | 0,2 | SKIN | |
| AK | HUN | 0,4 | | 0,4 | | | |
| RD | LTU | 1,2 | 0,3 | 2,5 | 0,6 | | |
| NDS/NDSCh | POL | 0,5 | | 1 | | SKIN | |
| TLV | ROU | 1 | 0,25 | 3 | 0,75 | | |
| NPEL | SVK | 0,41 | 0,1 | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 0,01 | 0,0025 | | | | |

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Regulatory Reference, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (DGFASLI): TWA (8 hrs) 10 mg/m3.

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
Regulatory Reference, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (DGFASLI): TWA (8 hrs) 100 ppm - 435 mg/m3 STEL (15 min) 150 ppm - 655 mg/m3.

TOLUENE
Regulatory Reference, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (DGFASLI): TWA (8 hrs) 100 ppm - 375 mg/m3 STEL (15 min) 150 ppm - 560 mg/m3.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Regulatory Reference, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (DGFASLI): TWA (8 hrs) 150 ppm - 710 mg/m3 STEL (15 min) 200 ppm - 950 mg/m3.

ETHYL ACETATE
Regulatory Reference, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (DGFASLI): TWA (8 hrs) 400 ppm - 1,400 mg/m3.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.
Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | | Value | Information |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appearance | | liquid | |
| Colour | | white | |
| Odour | | characteristic | |
| Odour threshold | | Not available | |
| pH | | Not available | |
| Melting point / freezing point | | Not available | |
| Initial boiling point | > | 35 °C | |
| Boiling range | | 64/179 °C | |
| Flash point | < | 23 °C | |
| Evaporation rate | | Not available | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | | Not available | |
| Lower inflammability limit | | Not available | |
| Upper inflammability limit | | Not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | | Not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | | Not available | |
| Vapour pressure | | Not available | |
| Vapour density | | > 1 | |
| Relative density | | 1,320 +/- 0,050 Kg/Lt | |
| Solubility | | soluble in organic solvents | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | | Not available | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | > | 245 °C | |
| Decomposition temperature | | Not available | |
| Viscosity | | 35"+/- 3" DIN 6 ( 20°C ) | |
| Explosive properties | | Not available | |
| Oxidising properties | | Not available | |

### 9.2. Other information

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total solids (250°C / 482°F) | 65,56 % | | | |
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : | 34,35 % | - | 453,44 | g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) : | 29,77 % | - | 392,94 | g/litre |

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

TOLUENE
Avoid exposure to: light.
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Decomposes on contact with: water.
ETHYL ACETATE
Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
May react violently with: sulphuric acid,nitric acid,perchloric acid.
May form explosive mixtures with: air.
TOLUENE
Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid,nitric acid,silver perchlorate,nitrogen dioxide,non-metal halogenates,acetic acid,organic nitrocompounds.May form explosive mixtures with: air.May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids,sulphur.
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.
ETHYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.
ETHYLBENZENE
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.
ETHYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.
ETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHYLBENZENE
May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
XYLENE: toxic action on the central nervous system (encephalopathies); irritating action on skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory system.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

TOLUENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

ETHYLBENZENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

TOLUENE
Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

N-BUTYL ACETATE
In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

ETHYLBENZENE
As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

TOLUENE
Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: | > 20 mg/l |
| LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: | Not classified (no significant component) |
| LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: | >2000 mg/kg |

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | 3523 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | 4350 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 26 mg/l/4h Rat |

12-HYDROXY-N-[6-(12- HYDROXYOCTADECA NOYLAMINO)HEXYL]OCTADECANAMIDE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | > 2000 mg/kg Ratto |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 2000 mg/kg Ratto |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | > 4,06 mg/l/1h Ratto |

SILICIO DIOSSIDO

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | 3160 mg/kg ratto |

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | > 10000 mg/kg Rat |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | 8530 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 5000 mg/kg Rat |

TOLUENE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | 5580 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | 12124 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat |

ETHYLBENZENE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | 3500 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | 15354 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | > 6400 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat |

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral) | 400 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | 610 mg/kg Rat |

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin
May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:
12-HYDROXY-N-[6-(12- HYDROXYOCTADECA NOYLAMINO)HEXYL]OCTADECANAMIDE

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

TOLUENE
Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE
Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

12-HYDROXY-N-[6-(12- HYDROXYOCTADECA NOYLAMINO)HEXYL]OCTADECANAMIDE

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | > 100 mg/l/96h Oncorhyncus mykiss |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 36,8 mg/l/72h |

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | < 0,001 mg/l |
| Degradability: information not available | |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | > 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |

TOLUENE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | 100 - 1000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |

ETHYLBENZENE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |

ETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | > 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | 1000 - 10000 mg/l |

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | > 10000 mg/l |
| Entirely degradable | |

## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

TOLUENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73
BCF 90

ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

ETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68
BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3
BCF 15,3

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,78

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT
IMDG: PAINT
IATA: PAINT

## SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |  |
| IMDG: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |  |
| IATA: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |  |

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

| | |
|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | NO |
| IMDG: | NO |
| IATA: | NO |

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 33<br>Special Provision: 640D | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, S-E | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo:<br>Pass.:<br>Special Instructions: | Maximum quantity: 60 L<br>Maximum quantity: 5 L<br>A3, A72, A192 | Packaging instructions: 364<br>Packaging instructions: 353 |

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

Information not relevant

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product
Point 3 - 40

Contained substance
Point 48 TOLUENE
Reg. no.: 01-2119471310-51

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Flam. Liq. 2** | Flammable liquid, category 2 |
| **Flam. Liq. 3** | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| **Repr. 2** | Reproductive toxicity, category 2 |
| **Acute Tox. 4** | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| **STOT RE 1** | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 |
| **Asp. Tox. 1** | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| **STOT RE 2** | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 |
| **Skin Corr. 1B** | Skin corrosion, category 1B |
| **Eye Irrit. 2** | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| **Skin Irrit. 2** | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| **Resp. Sens. 1** | Respiratory sensitization, category 1 |
| **Skin Sens. 1A** | Skin sensitization, category 1A |
| **Skin Sens. 1B** | Skin sensitization, category 1B |
| **Aquatic Chronic 3** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 4** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4 |
| **H225** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H226** | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H361d** | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| **H302** | Harmful if swallowed. |
| **H312** | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| **H332** | Harmful if inhaled. |
| **H372** | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| **H304** | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| **H373** | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| **H314** | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H334** | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| **H336** | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| **H413** | May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. |
| **EUH066** | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| **EUH071** | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.