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: **MLE03380**
Product name **ACRINATURE TX 3380 E MAT**

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.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208	Contains: 12-HYDROXY-N-[6-(12- HYDROXYOCTADECA NOYLAMINO)HEXYL]OCTADECANAMIDE May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use a powder or foam extinguisher to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.

Contains:
N-BUTYL ACETATE
METHYL ETHYL KETONE
ETHYL ACETATE
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)
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	47,5 ≤ x < 50	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		
CAS 78-93-3	8,5 ≤ x < 10	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC 201-159-0		
INDEX 606-002-00-3		
Reg. no. 01-2119457290-43-xxxx		
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE		
CAS 108-10-1	6 ≤ x < 7	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH066**
EC 203-550-1		
INDEX 606-004-00-4		
Reg. no. 01-2119473980-30		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 108-65-6	6 ≤ x < 7	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226**
EC 203-603-9		
INDEX 607-195-00-7		
Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29		
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)		
CAS 1330-20-7	4,5 ≤ x < 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 ... / >>

ETHYL ACETATE
CAS *141-78-6* 4 ≤ x < 4,5 **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*

2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOLO-2-Il)-4,6-DITER T-PENTIFENOLO
CAS *25973-55-1* 0,2 ≤ x < 0,25 **STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 3**
EC *247-384-8*
INDEX
Reg. no. *01-2119955688-17-0000*

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

ETHYLBENZENE
CAS *100-41-4* 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15 **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*

TOLUENE
CAS *108-88-3* 0,0895 ≤ x < 0,0909 **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*

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
CAS *107-98-2* 0,0615 ≤ x < 0,0629 **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC *203-539-1*
INDEX *603-064-00-3*
Reg. no. *01-2119457435-35-xxxx*

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

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

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. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
LTU	Lietuva	DĖL LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMOS HN 23:2007 CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ 2007 m. spalio 15 d. Nr. V-827/A1-287
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 7 czerwca 2017 r
ROU	România	Monitorul Oficial al României 44; 2012-01-19
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	CZE	950		1200	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124
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	HRV	724	150	966	200
AK	HUN	950		950	
OEL	NLD	150			
NDS	POL	240		720	
TLV	ROU	715	150	950	200
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960	
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	600		900		
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
TLV	DNK	145	50			SKIN
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
GVI	HRV	600	200	900	300	SKIN
AK	HUN	600		900		
RD	LTU	600	200	900	300	
NDS	POL	450		900		
TLV	ROU	600	200	900	300	
NPHV	SVK	600	200	900		
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

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

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	CZE	80		200		SKIN	
AGW	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN	
TLV	DNK	83	20				
VLA	ESP	83	20	208	50		
VLEP	FRA	83	20	208	50		
WEL	GBR	208	50	416	100	SKIN	
TLV	GRC	410	100	410	100		
GVI	HRV	83	20	208	50		
AK	HUN	83		208			
RD	LTU	83	20	208	50		
OEL	NLD	104		208			
NDS	POL	83		200			
TLV	ROU	83	20	208	50		
NPHV	SVK	83	20	208			
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50		
TLV-ACGIH		82	20	307	75		

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50		
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50		
TLV	DNK	275	50			SKIN	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100		
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100		
AK	HUN	275		550			
RD	LTU	250	50	400	75	SKIN	
OEL	NLD	550					
NDS	POL	260		520			
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
NPHV	SVK	275	50	550		SKIN	
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN	

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	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN	
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN	
NDS	POL	100					
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150		

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700		900		
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
TLV	DNK	540	150			
VLA	ESP	1460	400			
VLEP	FRA	1400	400			
WEL	GBR		200		400	
TLV	GRC	1400	400			
GVI	HRV		200		400	
AK	HUN	1400		1400		
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)	
OEL	NLD	550		1100		
NDS	POL	734		1468		
TLV	ROU	400	111	500	139	
NPHV	SVK	1500	400	3000		
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200		500		
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	217	50			
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	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
AK	HUN	442		884		
RD	LTU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN
NDS	POL	200		400		
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	442	100	884		SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	
TLV	DNK	94	25			SKIN
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	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
AK	HUN	190		760		
RD	LTU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	150		384		
NDS	POL	100		200		
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	192	50	384		SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
TLV	DNK	185	50			
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
GVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	SKIN
AK	HUN	375		568		
OEL	NLD	375		563		SKIN
NDS	POL	180		360		
TLV	ROU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	375	100	568		SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

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

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.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Regulatory Reference, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (DGFASLI): TWA (8 hrs) 200 ppm - 590 mg/m3 STEL (15 min) 300 ppm - 885 mg/m3.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Regulatory Reference, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (DGFASLI): TWA (8 hrs) 50 ppm - 205 mg/m3 STEL (15 min) 75 ppm - 300 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.

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

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.
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.
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 I 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.

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

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		liquid
Colour		colourless
Odour		characteristic
Odour threshold		Not available
pH		Not available
Melting point / freezing point		Not available
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C
Boiling range		79/192 °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		0,92 ± 0,020
Solubility		insolubile in acqua, solubile nei solventi organici
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available
Decomposition temperature		Not available
Viscosity		36"+/-4" ISO 4 (20°C)
Explosive properties		Not available
Oxidising properties		Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	18,47 %			
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	81,53 %	-	754,12	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	52,19 %	-	482,71	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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Decomposes on contact with: water.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Reacts with: light metals,strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.Decomposes under the effect of heat.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Reacts violently with: light metals.Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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.

ETHYL ACETATE

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

TOLUENE
Avoid exposure to: light.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Dissolves various plastic materials.Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Absorbs and disolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

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.

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.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
May form peroxides with: air,light,strong oxidising agents.Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide,nitric acid,sulphuric acid.May react dangerously with: oxidising agents,trichloromethane,alkalis.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
May react violently with: oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
May react violently with: sulphuric acid,nitric acid,perchloric acid.
May form 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.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids.

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.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Avoid exposure to: air.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Incompatible with: strong oxidants,inorganic acids,ammonia,copper,chloroform.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,reducing substances.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

ETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

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

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL 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.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
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.

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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.

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).

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.

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

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

Interactive effects

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).

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

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOLO-2-II)-4,6-DITER T-PENTIFENOLO

LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg RATTO

DIOSSIDO DI SILICIO

LD50 (Oral)	3160 mg/kg ratto

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

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ETHYLBENZENE

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral)	5300 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	13000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (Oral)	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LD50 (Oral)	2080 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 16000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 8,2 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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

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

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).

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".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOLO-2-II)-4,6-DITER T-PENTIFENOLO

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h BRANCHYDANIO RERIO
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h MAGNA
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 10 mg/l/72h

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

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	

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Solubility in water	> 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

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 1

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,3

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,9

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

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,008

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 Special Provision: 640D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 364 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
Point	20	DIOTTILSTAGNO LAURATO Reg. no.: 01-2119979527-19-XXXX

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOLO-2-IL)-4,6-DITER T-PENTIFENOLO
Reg. no.: 01-2119955688-17-0000

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances
METHYL ETHYL KETONE
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
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
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.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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.
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.

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
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
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- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
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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:
03.