

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 01GG
Product name: CEM-O-LUX FINITURA GRIGIO FINESTRA

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

Intended use: ONE COMPONENT COLOURED ENAMEL.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: NORD RESINE S.p.A.
Full address: Via Fornace Vecchia, 79
District and Country: 31058 Susegana (TV) Italia
Tel.: +39 0438-437511
Fax: +39 0438-435155
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: annabreda@nordresine.com
Supplier: NORD RESINE S.p.A.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

Ireland
National Poisons Information Centre
+353 018092166
+353 018092566

Malta
Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA)
+356 2395 2000

Belgium
Centre Antipoisons: +32 022649636

Germany
BfR Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung: +49 30184120

Netherlands
National Poisons Information Center / University Medical Center Utrecht
+31 88 75 585 61

Croatia
Croatian Institute of Public Health, Division for Toxicology: +38514686910

Sveden
Swedish Poisons Information Centre: +46104566750

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 2020/878.

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 3

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

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.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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:

H226	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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208	Contains: Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine 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 carbon anhydride, foam, nebulized water to extinguish.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P501	Dispose of product/container in accordance with state and local regulations.

Contains:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
N-BUTYL ACETATE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One - pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

499,40

Limit value:

500,00

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
INDEX	$25 \leq x < 35$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC	918-668-5	
CAS	128601-23-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119455851-35	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene		
INDEX	$11 \leq x < 15$	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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC	905-562-9	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2119555267-33	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		
INDEX	$603-014-00-0 \quad 3 \leq x < 5$	Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l/4h
EC	203-905-0	
CAS	111-76-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475108-36	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX	$607-195-00-7 \quad 1 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-603-9	
CAS	108-65-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475791-29	
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
INDEX	$607-025-00-1 \quad 1 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1	
CAS	123-86-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29	
MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE		
INDEX	$601-022-00-9 \quad 0 < x < 0,1$	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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC	215-535-7	
CAS	1330-20-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-32	
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0,1$	STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317
EC	288-315-1	
CAS	85711-55-3	
REACH Reg.	01-2119974148-28	
ETHYLBENZENE		
INDEX	$601-023-00-4 \quad 0 < x < 0,1$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h
EC	202-849-4	
CAS	100-41-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119489370-35	
Quartz (Respirable Crystalline Silica)		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0,01$	STOT RE 1 H372
EC	238-878-4	
CAS	14808-60-7	

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

INDEX 606-002-00-3 0 < x < 0,01 **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC 201-159-0
CAS 78-93-3
REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43

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

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Xilene-Reactive mixture of Etilbenzene, M-XIILENE and P-XIILENE: Composition:

Xilene, M-Cas 108-38-3-EC 203-576-3-Index 601-022-00-9: Conc. % 46-60

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 3 H226, acute tox. 4 H312, acute tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, note C

Xilene, P- CAS 106-42-3-ce 203-396-5-Index 601-022-00-9: conc. % 22-29

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 3 H226, acute tox. 4 H312, acute tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, note C

Etilbenzene Cas 100-41-4-EC 202-849-4-Index 601-023-00-4: conc. % 6-26

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 2 H225, acute tox. 4 H332, ASP. Tox. 1 H304, Stot Re 2 H373

Xilene, O- CAS 95-47-6-ce 202-422-2-Index 601-022-00-9: conc. % 0.6-13

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP): FLAM. Liq. 3 H226, acute tox. 4 H312, acute tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, note C.

Cumen content (Cas. N ° 98-82-8) <0.1%P

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE - composition:

2-methoxypropyl acetate: content (W/W): < 0.3 %

CAS number: 70657-70-4 ; EC number: 274-724-2; Index Number: 607-251-00-0

Flam. Liq. 3 - Repr. 1B (fetus) - STOT SE 3 (irrit. for respiratory system) H226, H335, H360D.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice.

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

In the event of an accident or malaise, consult a doctor immediately (if possible to show the instructions for use or the safety card).

Treatment: see section 4.1

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and 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.

Nord Resine Sistemi impermeabilizzanti e rivestimenti tecnici		NORD RESINE S.p.A. 01GG - CEM-O-LUX FINITURA GRIGIO FINESTRA	Revision nr.2 Dated 11/06/2026 Printed on 11/06/2026 Page n. 6 / 24 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 07/08/2024)	EN
SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>				
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.				
7.3. Specific end use(s)				
Information not available				
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
8.1. Control parameters				
Regulatory references:				
ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES “PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË”		
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů		
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe		
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024		
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021		
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α΄ 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»		
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről		
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKAJIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA		
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81		
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van deArbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie vanRichtlijn 2022/431		
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração		
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy		
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca		
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"		
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024		
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)		
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; 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 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.		
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025		
	RCP	ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H		

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	275	50	550	100	
TLV	CZE	275	50	550	100	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
AK	HUN	275	50	550	100	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS			10		n
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				36 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				33 mg/m3			NPI	275 mg/m3
Skin			NPI	320 mg/kg/d			NPI	796 mg/kg/d

Quartz (Respirable Crystalline Silica)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,1				
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP Allegato XXXVIII D. Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	0,075				RESP
VLE	PRT	0,05				RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,1				RESP
TLV	ROU	0,1				RESP
MV	SVN	0,05				RESP
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP
ACGIH		0,025				RESP

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,33	500	113,32	SKIN
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
AK	HUN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
ACGIH		87	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,37	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	9,6	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	20	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,68	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	LOW	LOW	LOW	15 mg/m3	293 mg/m3	LOW	442 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	180 mg/kg bw/d

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	ALB	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
TLV	CZE	100	20,4	200	40,8	SKIN		
AGW	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN Hinweis		
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN		
TLV	GRC	120	25					
AK	HUN	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08		
TGG	NLD	100		246		SKIN		
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
NDS/NDSch	POL	98		200		SKIN		
TLV	ROU	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
ПДК	RUS			10		n		
MV	SVN	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN		
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN		
ACGIH		97	20					
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water						8,8	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water						0,88	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment						34,6	mg/kg/d	
Normal value for marine water sediment						3,46	mg/kg/d	
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release						26,4	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						463	mg/l	
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)						20	mg/kg	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						2,33	mg/kg/d	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		26,7 mg/kg bw/d		6,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	147 mg/m3	426 mg/m3	NPI	59 mg/m3	246 mg/m3	1091 mg/m3	NPI	98 mg/m3
Skin	MED	NPI	NPI	NPI	MED	NPI	NPI	LOW

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	600	200	900	300	
TLV	CZE	600	200	900	300	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
AK	HUN	600	200	900	300	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	590		500		SKIN
VLE	PRT	600	200	900	300	
NDS/NDSch	POL	450		900		SKIN
TLV	ROU	600	200	900	300	
ПДК	RUS	200		400		n
MV	SVN	600	200	900	300	SKIN
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
ACGIH			75		150	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	284,74	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	709	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	100	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	22,5	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				31 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				106 mg/m3				600 mg/m3
Skin				412 mg/kg bw/d				1161 mg/kg bw/d

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	241	50	723	150	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241	50	723	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
ПДК	RUS			0,1		n
MV	SVN	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
ACGIH			50		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		2 mg/kg/d		2 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
Skin		6 mg/kg/d		6 mg/kg/d		11 mg/kg bw/d		11 mg/kg bw/d

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	NPI
Normal value in marine water	NPI
Normal value for fresh water sediment	NEA
Normal value for marine water sediment	NEA
Normal value of STP microorganisms	NPI
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	470 µg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	NEA
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		12,0 µg/kg				
Inhalation		NEA	NEA	NEA	NEA	NEA	NEA	NEA
Skin		NPI	HIGH	12,0 µg/kg	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	24,0 µg/kg

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

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	221	442	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
OEL	EU	221	442	SKIN
ACGIH		434	651	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	14,33	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,41	mg/kg

MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	400	SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	880	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	880	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	442	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	442	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	650	
AK	HUN	221	442	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	442	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	442	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	210	442	SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	442	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		
MV	SVN	221		SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	441	
OEL	EU	221	442	SKIN
ACGIH		434	651	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers				
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	systemic
Oral		NPI		5			
				mg/kg bw/d			
Inhalation	260	260	65,3	65,3	442	442	221
	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin	LOW	LOW	NPI	125	LOW		212
				mg/kg bw/d			mg/kg bw/d

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
RCP		100	19	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		NPI		7,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	32 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	151 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	7,5 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	12,5 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

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.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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.

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Material: Laminated film - LLDPE

Thickness: 0,06 mm

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Breakthrough time: 480 min

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 ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY 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. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Appearance	liquid	
Colour	grey	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Initial boiling point	not available	Substance: HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
		Initial boiling point: 165 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Upper explosive limit	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
pH	not applicable	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not available	Substance: HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
		Vapour pressure: 2 hPa
Density and/or relative density	1,1 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	0 %	
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	45,40 % - 499,40	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	38,83 % - 427,15	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.

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.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: 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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

May react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air.

ETHYL METHYL 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.

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.

MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

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.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE

Has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

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

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); 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 (Ispesi). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

The intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. The consumption of ethanol (0.8 g/kg) before an exposure of 4 hours in xylene vapors (145 and 280 ppm) causes a decrease of 50% of the excretion of methylippuric acid, while the concentration in the blood of xylene rises about 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the side effects Secondaries of the Aannerol. The xylene metabolism has increased by enzymatic inductors like phenobarbital and 3-metal-cavennene.

Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with glycine, which has the consequence of the decrease urinary humilipopuric acid excretion. Other industrial products may interfere with the xylene metabolism.

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

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

LD50 (Dermal):	> 3160 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3492 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 6193 mg/l/4h Rat

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

LD50 (Dermal):	12126 mg/kg Rabbit
ATE (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/l Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	27,124 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Guinea pig
LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	3 mg/l/4h Guinea pig

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	6190 mg/kg Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 14112 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	10760 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE

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

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

LD50 (Oral):	2000 mg/kg (rat)
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ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Dermal):	15400 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Species: rabbit
Result: irritating
Method: EU Method B.4

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritating
Method: OECD 404

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritating
Method: OECD 404

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Species: rabbit
Result: irritating
Method: OECD 405

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritating
Method: OECD 405

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritating
Method: OECD 405

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Species: guinea pig
Result: non-sensitizing
Method: OECD 406

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Species: guinea pig
Result: non-sensitizing
Method: OECD 406

Skin sensitization

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine
Skin sensitization:
Species: mouse
Method: OECD 429
Classification: sensitizing.

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).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Exposure methods: inhalation
Target organs: central nervous system
It can cause sleepiness or dizziness.

Exposure methods: inhalation
Target organs: respiratory tract
It can irritate the respiratory tract.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Target organs: central nervous system
It can cause sleepiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
NOAEL - Oral = 600 mg/kg/bw/d
Species: rat
Method: OECD 408

NOAEC - Inhalation = 1800 mg/m³
Species: rat
Method: OECD 413

Target organs

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine
Species: rat
OECD 422 method
Target organs: gastro-intestinal system

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Effects: May cause damage to organs in case of prolonged or repeated exposure

ETHYLBENZENE

Test: STOT RE - Route: Inhalation. Auditory system, ears

Route of exposure

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine
Oral

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

EC50 - for Crustacea 3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

LC50 - for Fish 2,6 mg/l/96h p-xylene

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 370 mg/l/72h

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 100 mg/l Daphnia magna

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 44 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 23 mg/l Daphnia magna

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 2,3 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Rapidly degradable

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Rapidly degradable

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water 900000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable 83% (28 d, OECD 301 F)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable >90% (28 d)

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE
Degradability: information not available

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine
Rapidly degradable

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene
BCF 25,9

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2 Log Kow 20°C - OECD 117

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 25°C - OECD 117
BCF 15,3

MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

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

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

MIXED XYLENES, ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine
Partition coefficient: soil/water 4,6

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 $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT
IMDG: PAINT
IATA: PAINT

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: 163, 367, 650	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: P5c-E2

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 78

The synthetic polymer microparticles supplied is subject to conditions laid down by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One - pack performance coatings.

Restriction 78 - Microparticles of synthetic polymers

The use of this product is exempted from the restriction according to point 5, paragraph 1.c; synthetic polymer microparticles that are permanently embedded in a solid matrix during their intended end use.

Store the product in the original packaging or in sealed containers to avoid dispersion into the environment. In the event of an accidental spill, collect the spilled product in a suitable container. Prevent the product from reaching drains, waterways or the ground.

Collect the equipment cleaning solvent in a suitable and hermetically sealed container to avoid dispersion into the environment. Dispose of the product and container in accordance with current regulations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

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
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
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. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
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25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.