

## 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: **35A**  
Product name: **SUPERMAT (A)**  
UFI: **GV40-6014-A005-SC5R**

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

Intended use: **MATTING TRANSPARENT TOP COAT**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
<b>FIXATIVE</b>	-	✓	-

#### 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 Italia (TV)**  
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

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification** ... / >>

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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful 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:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use carbon anhydride, foam, nebulized water to extinguish.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust.

**Contains:**

TOLUENE  
reaction mass of  
α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and  
α-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-ω-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionoxypoly(oxyethylene)  
ETHYL ACETATE  
ISOBUTYL ACETATE  
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :  
Binding primers.

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification** ... / >>

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :	746,00
Limit value:	750,00
- Catalysed with :	25,00 % SUPERMAT (B)
- Thinned with :	50,00 % SOLVENTE PER SUPERMAT

**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)
<b>TOLUENE</b>		
INDEX 601-021-00-3	$25 \leq x < 35$	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412</b>
EC 203-625-9		
CAS 108-88-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51		
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX 607-022-00-5	$20 \leq x < 25$	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066</b>
EC 205-500-4		
CAS 141-78-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46		
<b>ISOBUTYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX 607-026-00-7	$11 \leq x < 15$	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C</b>
EC 203-745-1		
CAS 110-19-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488971-22		
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b>		
INDEX 601-022-00-9	$7 \leq x < 10$	<b>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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l</b>
EC 215-535-7		
CAS 1330-20-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32		
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX 607-025-00-1	$3 \leq x < 5$	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066</b>
EC 204-658-1		
CAS 123-86-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29		
<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b>		
INDEX 601-023-00-4	$1 \leq x < 3$	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h</b>
EC 202-849-4		
CAS 100-41-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35		
<b>reaction mass of <math>\alpha</math>-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-<math>\omega</math>-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and <math>\alpha</math>-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-<math>\omega</math>-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)</b>		
INDEX 607-176-00-3	$1 \leq x < 2,5$	<b>Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411</b>
EC 400-830-7		
CAS		
REACH Reg. 01-0000015075-76		
<b>METHYL METHACRYLATE</b>		
INDEX 607-035-00-6	$0 < x < 0,1$	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D STOT SE 3 H335: <math>\geq</math> 10%</b>
EC 201-297-1		
CAS 80-62-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119452498-28		

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

#### 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

#### CUMENE

INDEX 601-024-00-X 0 < x < 0,01

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Carc. 1B H350, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 202-704-5

CAS 98-82-8

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

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 immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### METHYL METHACRYLATE

Heat may cause the product to polymerise, which could lead to explosion.

### 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. 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 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.

### 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 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 France Décret 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 μεταλλαξιογόνους 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 KEMIKALIJAMA 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 mei 2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 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

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

**CUMENE**

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	50	10	250	50	SKIN
AGW	DEU	50	10	200	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	50	10	200	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	50	10	250	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	100	20	250	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	245	50	370	75	
AK	HUN	50	10	250	50	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	50	10	250	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	100	20	250	50	SKIN
TGG	NLD	100		250		SKIN
VLE	PRT	50	10	250	50	INHAL
VLE	PRT	50	10	250	50	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	50		250		SKIN
TLV	ROU	50	10	250	50	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	50	10	250	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	125	25	250	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	50	10	250	50	SKIN
ACGIH			5			

**ETHYL ACETATE**

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
AK	HUN	734	200	1468	400	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSch	POL	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
ПДК	RUS	50		200		n
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
ACGIH		1441	400			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,26	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,026	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,25	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,24	mg/kg

**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		4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	LOW	37 mg/kg bw/d	LOW	NPI	NPI	63 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				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		2		2				
		mg/kg/d		mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	300	300	35,7	35,7	600	600	300	300
	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin		6		6		11		11
		mg/kg/d		mg/kg/d		mg/kg		mg/kg
						bw/d		bw/d



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

**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				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic 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

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	46	400	92	SKIN
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
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

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

**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								1,6 mg/kg/d
Inhalation				14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3		77 mg/m3
Skin				108 mg/kg/d				180 mg/kg/d

**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	CZE	200	45,4	500	113,5	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		884		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** ... / >>

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	50	12	150	36	
AGW	DEU	210	50	420	100	
MAK	DEU	210	50	420	100	
VLA	ESP		50		100	
VLEP	FRA	205	50	410	100	
TLV	GRC		50		100	
AK	HUN	208	50	415	100	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	50		100		SKIN
VLEP	ITA		50		100	Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	205		410		
VLE	PRT		50		100	
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		
TLV	ROU	205	50	410	100	
ПДК	RUS	10		20		n
MV	SVN	210	50	420	100	
WEL	GBR	208	50	416	100	
OEL	EU		50		100	
ACGIH		205	50	410	100	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,94	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,094	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	10,2	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,02	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,69	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,48	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		8,2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	208 mg/m3	NPI	104 mg/m3	74,3 mg/m3	416 mg/m3	NPI	208 mg/m3	384,4 mg/m3
Skin	1,5 mg/cm2	NPI	1,5 mg/cm2	8,2 mg/kg bw/d	1,5 mg/cm2	NPI	1,5 mg/cm2	13,67 mg/kg bw/d

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

**TOLUENE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	192	50,112	384	100,224	SKIN
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	380	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
AK	HUN	192	50	384	100	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	150		384		
VLE	PRT	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	192	50	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
ACGIH			20			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	16,39	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	16,39	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	13,61	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,89	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
Inhalation	226 mg/m3	226 mg/m3	56,5 mg/m3	56,5 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	192 mg/m3	192 mg/m3
Skin	LOW	NPI	NPI	226 mg/kg bw/d	LOW	NPI	NPI	384 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: Butyl rubber (IIR)

Thickness: > 0,35 mm

Breakthrough time: 240 min

Material: Nitrile rubber (NBR)

Thickness: > 0,5 mm

Breakthrough time: 240 min

Material: Viton or fluoroelastomer (FKM)

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

Thickness: > 0,35 mm

Breakthrough time: 240 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
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point	not determined	
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not determined	
Upper explosive limit	not determined	
Flash point	< 23 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not applicable	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0,86 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	83,00 % - 746,00	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	61,00 % - 524,60	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.

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

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

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes under the effect of heat. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

#### TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react violently with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

#### ETHYLBENZENE

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

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

May polymerise on contact with: ammonia, organic peroxides, persulphates. Risk of explosion on contact with: dibenzoyl peroxide, di-tert-butyl peroxide, propionaldehyde. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents. Forms 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.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

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

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

Avoid exposure to: heat, UV rays. Avoid contact with: oxidising substances, reducing substances, acids, bases.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, chlorosulphuric acid.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, nitrates, strong acids, strong bases.

### 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.

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

## 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

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

##### TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

##### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of environmental air.

##### N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

##### ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

##### TOLUENE

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

##### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

##### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

##### ETHYLBENZENE

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

#### Interactive effects

##### TOLUENE

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

##### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

##### 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).

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

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

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

#### TOLUENE

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 20000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): 4934 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 29,3 mg/l/4h Rat

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 17400 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): 13413 mg/kg Rat

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 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/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 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)

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### ETHYLBENZENE

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

reaction mass of  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-nylo

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg (rat)  
LD50 (Oral): 5000 mg/kg (rat)  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 5,8 mg/l 4h Rat

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

LD50 (Dermal): 5000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): > 7900 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 29,8 mg/l/4h Rat

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

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

#### CUMENE

LD50 (Dermal): > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): 1400 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 17,6 mg/l/6h Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Causes irritation (redness, burning sensation), dryness and slight flaking of the skin

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Species: rabbit  
Result: non-irritating  
Method: OECD 404

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
Irritating to eyes

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Species: rabbit  
Result: non-irritating  
Method: OECD 405

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

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

Skin sensitization

METHYL METHACRYLATE  
Species: mouse  
Result: skin sensitizer  
Method: OECD 429

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

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".

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organs

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Oral, inhalation: Central nervous system

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

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

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

Species: rat

OECD 422 method

Target organs: gastro-intestinal system

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

Route of exposure

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Oral - NOAEL = 495 mg/kg bw/day; species: rat

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

Oral

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Inhalation - NOAEC = 2,410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; species: rat

**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 the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

**TOLUENE**

LC50 - for Fish	5,5 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,78 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 134 mg/l/72h

**ETHYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	154 mg/l/48h

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish	17 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea	25 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	397 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

**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

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

reaction mass of  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl

LC50 - for Fish	2,8 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	4 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 9 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1,79 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,2 mg/l

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 79 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	69 mg/l/48h Danio Rerio
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 2,3 mg/l
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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### TOLUENE

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

##### ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

##### ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

##### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

##### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	>90% (28 d)

##### ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

reaction mass of  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and  $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl

Solubility in water	7,7 g/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

Solubility in water	15300 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine

Rapidly degradable

#### CUMENE

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### TOLUENE

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

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

ETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3 25°C - OECD 117
BCF	15,3

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

reaction mass of $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-1,3

METHYL METHACRYLATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,38

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

CUMENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,55
BCF	94,69

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73

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

reaction mass of $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and $\alpha$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$ -3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl- $\omega$	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	3630

METHYL METHACRYLATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,94

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

CUMENE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,946

#### 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: II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: not marine pollutant

IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 5 lt  
Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 5 lt

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L

Passengers: Maximum quantity: 5 L

Special provision: A3, A72, A192

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 364

Packaging instructions: 353

### 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

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 48

TOLUENE

REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51

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) :

Binding primers.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

ETHYL ACETATE

N-BUTYL ACETATE

## SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 1B</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	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)
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)

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

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)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
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 / 08 / 09.