Marley Alutec
Unit 1 (G-H) Viking Industrial Park, Hudson Road, Elms Farm Industrial Estate, Bedford, MK41 0LZ
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 29st January 2018 Revision Number: 5 Replaces: 19th December 2017

Marley Alutec Touch Up Paint

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: MARLEY ALUTEC TOUCH UP PAINT
Product code: SC880

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

Coating compound/ Surface coating/ paint/Surface Coating/Topcoat

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Marley Alutec
Unit 1 (G-H), Viking Industrial Park
Hudson Road
Elms Farm Industrial Estate
Bedford
MK41 0LZ
Tel: 01234 359438

Further information obtainable from:

www.marleyalutec.co.uk
information@marleyalutec.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 01234 359438 (Office Hours Only: 08:30 – 17:00)

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
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.
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.
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:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects**.**
EUH208	Contains: 2-BUTANONE OXIME May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P501	Dispose of contents / container to ecological platform.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
P260	Do not breathe dust / vapours / spray.
Contains:	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS 2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	X = Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) CAS. 1330-20-7 EC. 215-535-7 INDEX. 601-022-00-9 Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	32.5 ≤ x < 35	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, Note C
BARIUM SULFATE CAS. 7727-43-7 EC. 231-784-4 INDEX. Reg. no. 01-2119491274-35-XXXX	6 ≤ x < 7	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
ETHYLBENZENE CAS. 100-41-4 EC. 202-849-4 INDEX. 601-023-00-4 Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	3.5 ≤ x < 4	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS CAS 64742-95-6 EC 918-668-5 INDEX Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	3.5 ≤ x < 4	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note 4 P
N-BUTYL ACETATE CAS. 123-86-4 EC. 204-658-1 INDEX. 607-025-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	1.5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
2-BUTANONE OXIME CAS. 96-29-7 EC. 202-496-6 INDEX. 616-014-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119539477-28-XXXX	0.6 ≤ x < 0.7	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317

SOLVENT NAPTHA (COAL) CAS 65996-79-4 EC 266-013-0 INDEX 648-020-00-4 Reg. no. 01-2119514686-34-XXXX	1.5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, Note J
2-BUTOXYETHANOL CAS 111-76-2 EC 203-905-0 INDEX 603-014-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	0.35 ≤ x < 0.4	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT CAS 22464-99-9 EC 245-018-1 INDEX Reg. no. 01-2119979088-21-XXXX	0.15 ≤ x < 0.2	Repr. 2 H361d
2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL CAS 78-83-1 EC 201-148-0 INDEX 603-108-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119484609-23-XXXX	1 ≤ x < 1.5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE H335, STOT SE 3 H336
HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL-, ZINC SALT, BASIC CAS 85203-81-2 EC 286-272-3 INDEX Reg. no. 01-2119979093-30-XXXX	0.1 ≤ x < 0.15	Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISO ALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS CAS 64742-48-9 EC 919-857-5 INDEX Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX	0.6 ≤ x < 0.7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
CALCIUM BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) CAS 136-51-6 EC 205-249-0 INDEX Reg. no. 01-2119978297-19-XXXX	0.1 ≤ x < 0.15	Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Dam. 1 H318
METHYL ETHYL KETONE CAS. 78-93-3 EC. 201-159-0 INDEX. 606-002-00-3 Reg. no. 01-2119457290-43-XXXX	0 ≤ x < 0.05	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066 EC 201-

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

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

Inhalation: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5: Fire fighting 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 fire-fighters

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.

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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česka Republika	Nařizeni vlady č. 361/2007 Sb. kterym se stanovi podminky ochrany zdravi při praci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	Espana	INSHT - Limites de exposicion profesional para agentes quimicos en Espana 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministerio da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescricoes minimas em materia de proteccao dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a seguranca e a saude devido a exposicao a agentes quimicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLADY Slovenskej republiky z 20. juna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
TUR	Turkiye	2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221		442		SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		400		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
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN
NDS	POL	100				
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-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 water, intermittent release	0.327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12.46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	VND	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	VND	
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	VND	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2.31	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	VND	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	VND	VND	1,6 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14.8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin	VND	VND	VND	108 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	VND	180 mg/kg/d

BARIUM SULPHATE

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				
MAK	DEU	1.5				RESP
VLA	ESP	10				
WEL	GBR	4				
GVI	HRV	10				INHAL
GVI	HRV	4				RESP
VLEP	ITA	0.5				
OEL	EU	0.5				
TLV-ACGIH		5				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0.115	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	600.4	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	62.2	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	207.7	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				13000 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				10 mg/m3			10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	435		545		SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88.4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
GVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN
NDS	POL	200		400		
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	442	100	884		SKIN
ESD	TUR	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	100	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	100	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13.7	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	1.37	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	9.6	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI						
Inhalation	NPI		NPI	15 mg/m3	293 mg/m3		NPI	77 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	180 mg/kg/d

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		100	19	0	0

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	NPI
Normal value in marine water	NPI
Normal value for water, intermittent release	NPI
Normal value for fresh water sediment	NPI
Normal value for marine water sediment	NPI
Normal value of STP microorganisms	NPI
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	NPI
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	NPI
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				11 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				32 mg/m3				150 mg/m3
Skin				11 mg/kg/d				25 mg/kg/d

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	710		950	
TLV	CZE	950		1200	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
GVI	HRV	724	150	966	200
OEL	NLD	150			
NDS	POL	200		950	
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960	
TLV-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 water, intermittent release	0.36	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0.981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.0981	mg/kg
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

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	VND				
Inhalation	859.7 mg/m3	859.7 mg/m3	102.34 mg/m3	102.34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480mg/m3	480 mg/m3
Skin			VND	VND			VND	VND

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	300		600		SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLA	ESP	154	50			
VLEP	FRA	150	50			
WEL	GBR	154	50	231	75	
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
GVI	HRV	154	50	231	75	
OEL	NLD	150				
NDS	POL	100		200		
NPHV	SVK	310	100			
TLV-ACGIH		152	50			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0.4	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0.04	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	11	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1.52	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.152	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0.0699	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	VND	VND	25 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation	VND	VND	55 mg/m3	VND	VND	VND	310 mg/m3	VND
Skin	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISO ALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1200	197		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	VND
Normal value in marine water	VND
Normal value for water, intermittent release	VND
Normal value for fresh water sediment	VND
Normal value for marine water sediment	VND
Normal value of STP microorganisms	VND
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	VND
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	VND
Normal value for the atmosphere	VND

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	VND	VND	125 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation	VND	VND	VND	185 mg/m3	VND	VND	VND	871 mg/m3
Skin	VND	VND	VND	125mg/ kg/d	VND	VND	VND	208 mg/kg/d

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Threshold Limit Value

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0.256	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0.118	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	NEA	
Normal value for marine water sediment	NEA	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	177	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	NEA	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				2.7 mg/m3				9 mg/m3
Skin				0.78 mg/kg/ bw/d				1.3 mg/kg/ bw/d

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (COAL)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	VND
Normal value in marine water	VND
Normal value for water, intermittent release	VND
Normal value for fresh water sediment	VND
Normal value for marine water sediment	VND
Normal value of STP microorganisms	VND
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	VND
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	VND
Normal value for the atmosphere	VND

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	150 mg/m3
Skin	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	25 mg/kg/d

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	98		246		SKIN
TLV	CZE	100		200		SKIN
AGW	DEU	49	10	196	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	120	25			
GVI	HRV	98	20	246	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	NLD	100		246		SKIN
NDS	POL	98		200		
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	98	20	246		SKIN
MV	SVN	98	20			SKIN
ESD	TUR	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-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 water, intermittent release	9.1	mg/l

Normal value for fresh water sediment	34.6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3.46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	463	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	20	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		26.7 mg/kg/d		6.3 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	426 mg/m3	147 mg/m3		59 mg/m3		1.091 mg/m3		98 mg/m3
Skin		89 mg/kg/d		75 mg/kg/d		89 mg/kg/d		125 mg/kg/d

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		5		10	

CALCIUM BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

Threshold Limit Value

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0.36	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0.036	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0.493	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6.37	mg/Kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.637	mg/Kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	71.7	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				2.5 mg/kg bw/d		NPI		VND
Inhalation	NPI	NPI		8 mg/m3	NPI	NPI		32 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	2.83 mg/Kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	5.67 mg/kg/ bw/d

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1000				
TLV	CZE	1000		3000		
AGW	DEU	960	500	1920	1000	
MAK	DEU	960	500	1920	1000	
VLA	ESP			1910	1000	
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			
TLV	GRC	1900	1000			
GVI	HRV	1900	1000			
OEL	NLD	260		1900		SKIN
NDS	POL	1900				
NPHV	SVK	960	200	1920		
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0.96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0.79	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3.6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2.9	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	580	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0.72	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0.63	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation					1900 mg/m3	VND	VND	950 mg/m3
Skin							VND	343 mg/kg

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	590		885		
TLV	CZE	600		900		
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
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
GVI	HRV	600	200	900	300	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	
NDS	POL	450		900		
VLE	PRT	600	200	900	300	
NPHV	SVK	600	200	900		
ESD	TUR	600	200	900	300	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

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 water, intermittent release	55.8	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	284.7	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	284.7	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	709	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	1000	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	22.5	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	VND	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effect on consumers				Effect on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	VND	VND	31 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation	VND	VND	VND	106 mg/m3	VND	VND	VND	600 mg/m3
Skin	VND	VND	VND	412 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	VND	1.161 mg/kg/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.

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. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION	Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374). The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION	Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing. Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
EYE PROTECTION	Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS	The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbons
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	138 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23≤T≤60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	1 % (V/V)
Upper explosive limit	7 % (V/V)
Vapour pressure	Not available

Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.05
Solubility	Not Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	475 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20.5 mm2/sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information.

Solid content.	52.09 %
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	47.88 % - 503.69 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	42.02 % - 442.01 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Naphta solvent from oil: avoid contact with strong acids and oxiding acids; it can accumulate electrostatic charges that, while releasing, may trigger a fire.

10.1. Reactivity

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE	Decomposes on contact with: water.
2-BUTANONE OXIME	Decomposes under the effect of heat.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	Decomposes under the effect of heat.
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT
SADT = 210°C/410°F

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the 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.

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.

2-BUTANONE OXIME
Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents,acids.
Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures can form with air.

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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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

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-BUTANONE OXIME

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

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 toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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

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

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

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.

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.

Interactive effects

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).

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

LD50 (Oral)	2043 mg/Kg Rat – Fischer 344
LD50 (Dermal)	>2000 mg/Kg Rat - Wistar

BARIUM SULFATE

LD50 (Oral)	> 3000 mg/kg Mouse

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral)	3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	17.2 mg/l/4h Rat

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat – Sprague-Dawley
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 4.3 mg/l/6h Rat

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL

LD50 (Oral)	2460 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	2460 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	19.2 mg/l/6h Rat

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (COAL)

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral)	615 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	405 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	2.2 mg/l/4h Rat

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (Oral)	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	23.5 mg/l/8h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTANONE OXIME

LD50 (Oral)	2400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 1000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	20 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains: 2-BUTANONE OXIME

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (COAL)

LC50 - for Fish	7.3 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	2.9 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 – for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1.5 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

CALCIUM BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

LC50 – for Fish	>100mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 – for Crustacea	910 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 – for Algea/Aquatic Plants	49.3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

LC50 - for Fish	<100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 – for Algae / Aquatic Plants	49.3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Biodegradability: Information not available

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (COAL)
Solubility in water 62 mg/l
NOT rapidly biodegradable

CALCIUM BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)
Solubility in water >10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable

BARIUM SULFATE
Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l
Biodegradability: Information not available

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

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT
Solubility in water <0,1 mg/l
rapidly biodegradable

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
rapidly biodegradable

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

2-BUTANONE OXIME
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Entirely biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.12
BCF 25.9

CALCIUM BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.96

ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.6

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (COAL)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.1

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.81

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.3

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.3
BCF 15.3

2-BUTANONE OXIME
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.63
BCF 0.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2.73
2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0.31
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
2-BUTANONE OXIME	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0.55

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities 5 L	Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3 – 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

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
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye 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. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
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.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

Use descriptor system:

AC	1	Vehicles
PC	9a	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
PROC	7	Industrial spraying

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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

- 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.