

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **092**
Product name: **NORDSET**

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

Intended use: **WATER-BASED MONO-COMPONENT COATING**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+39 0438 437511**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND
2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One - pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 29,48

Limit value: 140,00

2.3. Other hazards

PBT substances contained:
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

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)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		
INDEX	$4 \leq x < 8$	EUH212
EC	236-675-5	
CAS	13463-67-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119489379-17	
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17		
INDEX	$1 \leq x < 2,5$	Lact. H362, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10, EUH066
EC	287-477-0	
CAS	85535-85-9	
REACH Reg.	01-2119519269-33	
AMMONIA		
INDEX	$0 \leq x < 1$	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 5\%$
EC	215-647-6	
CAS	1336-21-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488876-14	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
INDEX	$0 \leq x < 1$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-539-1	
CAS	107-98-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119457435-35	
METHANOL		
INDEX	$0 \leq x < 1$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370 STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$ STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l
EC	200-659-6	
CAS	67-56-1	
REACH Reg.	01-2119433307-44	
REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)		
INDEX	$0,0015 \leq x < 0,0025$	Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071, Classification note according to

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

EC			Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
CAS	55965-84-9		Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 0,6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,06%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 0,6%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 0,06%
QUARTZ			STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 87,12 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,171 mg/l/4h
INDEX		0 ≤ x < 1	STOT RE 1 H372
EC	238-878-4		
CAS	14808-60-7		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL			
INDEX	603-014-00-0	0 ≤ x < 1	Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC	203-905-0		LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l/4h
CAS	111-76-2		
REACH Reg.	01-2119475108-36		

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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. 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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. 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	Nářizení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařizení vlády, kterým se mění nařizení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
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 opasnimkemičnim tvarima na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)

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

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.
 TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2022

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
TLV	GRC		10			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	10				INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	4				RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				INHAL
TLV	ROU	10		15		
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2,5				RESP

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	6	0,3	48	2,4	INHAL	11
AGW	DEU	6	0,3	48	2,4	SKIN	11

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0002	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,6	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	80	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	11,9	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers					
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,58				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				6,7				2
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				28,75				47,9
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

AMMONIA

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	14	20	36	50	

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270	72,09	550	146,85	SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
AK	HUN	375		568		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TGG	NLD	375		563		SKIN
VLE	PRT	375	100	568	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	180		360		SKIN
TLV	ROU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
MV	SVN	375	100	568	150	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	52,3	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	4,56	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral								
Inhalation								369 mg/m ³
Skin								183 mg/kg bw/d

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
AK	HUN	260				SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
MV	SVN	260	200	1040	800	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

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

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	0,2		0,4		INHAL

QUARTZ

Threshold Limit Value

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	100	20,4	200	40,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	49	10	98 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN Hinweis
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	120	25			
AK	HUN	98		246		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	98	20	246	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TGG	NLD	100		246		SKIN
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	98		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
MV	SVN	98	20	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

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.

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, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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	TYPICAL	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	miscible	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,3 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not available	
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) :	2,27 % - 29,48	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	0,97 % - 12,57	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.

AMMONIA

Corrodes: aluminium, iron, zinc, copper, copper alloys.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

SADT >200°C/392°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

AMMONIA

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids, iodine. May react dangerously with: strong bases.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

AMMONIA

Incompatible with: silver, silver salts, lead, lead salts, zinc, zinc salts, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane, acrylic acid.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

AMMONIA

May develop: nitric oxide.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

METHANOL

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies.

Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported.

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

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral): > 10000 mg/kg Rat

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

LD50 (Oral): > 4000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 48,17 mg/l/1h Rat

AMMONIA

LD50 (Oral): 350 mg/kg Rat

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

METHANOL

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

LD50 (Dermal): 87,12 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 457 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,171 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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 have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity**AMMONIA**

LC50 - for Fish 47 mg/l/96h Channa punctata
EC50 - for Crustacea 20 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish 0,19 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea 0,16 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,0052 mg/l/72h Skeletonema costatum
Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,02 mg/l Danio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,1 mg/l Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,00049 mg/l Skeletonema costatum

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

LC50 - for Fish > 5000 mg/l/96h Alburnus alburnus
EC50 - for Crustacea 0,0077 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 3,2 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,01 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability**AMMONIA**

Degradability: information not available

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Solubility in water < 0,1 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,75
BCF < 54

METHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77
BCF 0,2

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

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

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 7,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Partition coefficient: soil/water 5

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT substances contained:
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>**14.4. Packing group**

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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: None

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

<u>Product</u>			
Point	3 - 40		
<u>Contained substance</u>			
Point	75		
Point	69	METHANOL	
		REACH Reg.: 01-2119433307-44	

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

REACH Reg.: 01-2119519269-33

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One - pack performance coatings.**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Lact.	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, 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.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH212	Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

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 as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- TWA STEL: Short-term 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 (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)
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)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.