

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **22C**  
Product name: **POOL FINITURA TRASP (A)**

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

Intended use: **SOLVENT-BASED TRANSPARENT BI-COMPONENT TOP COAT FOR NORPHEN POOL AND POOL FINITURA COLORATO**

#### 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**

Product distribution by: **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 2015/830.

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

##### Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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 1A	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:



### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words:                    Danger

Hazard statements:

**H226**                    Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H304**                    May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H373**                    May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H319**                    Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H315**                    Causes skin irritation.  
**H317**                    May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**H336**                    May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H412**                    Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**EUH208**                Contains:                BENZOTRIAZOL DERIVATES  
                               May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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

**Contains:**                Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene  
                               Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6 - pentamethyl - 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl  
                               1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate  
                               N-BUTYL ACETATE  
                               ETHYL ACETATE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Two-pack performance coatings.

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

419,94

Limit value:

500,00

- Catalysed with :

50,00 %

POOL FINITURA TRASP (B)

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
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**Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene**

CAS	$10 \leq x < 20$	<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</b>
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EC                    905-562-9

INDEX

Reg. no.            01-2119555267-33

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

CAS	$10 \leq x < 20$	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066</b>
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EC                    204-658-1

INDEX              607-025-00-1

Reg. no.            01-2119485493-29

**ETHYL ACETATE**

CAS	$5 \leq x < 9$	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066</b>
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EC                    205-500-4

INDEX              607-022-00-5

Reg. no.            01-2119475103-46

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** ... / >>**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

CAS 108-65-6  $1 \leq x < 5$  Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336  
EC 203-603-9  
INDEX 607-195-00-7  
Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29

**BENZOTRIAZOL DERIVATES**

CAS  $0 \leq x < 1$  Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411  
EC 400-830-7  
INDEX 607-176-00-3  
Reg. no. 01-0000015075-76

**Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6 - pentamethyl - 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate**

CAS 1065336-91-50,25  $\leq x < 1$  Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1  
EC 915-687-0  
INDEX  
Reg. no. 01-2119491304-40

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

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

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available

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

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

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

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

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

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a 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	Nariadení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nariadení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 juli 2018, 2018-0000118517 tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de

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

POL	Polska	implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 584 din 2 august 2018 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 04.12.2018 - Uradnem listu RS št. 78 -PRAVILNIK o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

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

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	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	0,25	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,25	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	14,33	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,41	mg/kg

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	950	200,45	1200	253,2	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
TGG	NLD	150				
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	715	150	950	200	
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700	194,6	900	250,2	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	FRA	1400	400			
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
NDS/NDSch	POL	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	ROU	400	111	500	139	
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-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

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270	49,95	550	101,75	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,67 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin				54,8 mg/kg/d				153,5 mg/kg/d

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

#### BENZOTRIAZOL DERIVATES

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0023	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00023	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,06	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,306	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l

##### 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			VND	0,025 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	0,085 mg/m3			VND	0,35 mg/m3
Skin			VND	0,25 mg/kg			VND	0,5 mg/kg

#### Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6 - pentamethyl - 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0022	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00022	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,05	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,11	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,009	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,21	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	VND	1,25 mg/kg	VND	1,25 mg/kg				
Inhalation	VND	0,58 mg/m3	VND	0,58 mg/m3	VND	2,35 mg/m3	VND	2,35 mg/m3
Skin	VND	1,25 mg/kg	VND	1,25 mg/kg	VND	2,5 mg/kg	VND	2,5 mg/kg

**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.

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 (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 Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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.



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

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

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	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	24 °C	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available	
Lower flammability limit	Not available	
Upper flammability limit	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	1,009 kg/l	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	Not available	
Oxidising properties	Not available	

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	48,74 % - 491,76	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	31,41 % - 316,91	g/litre

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

##### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

##### ETHYL ACETATE

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

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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



**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**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.

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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

**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.

**ETHYL ACETATE**

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

**10.5. Incompatible materials****N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**ETHYL ACETATE**

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

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**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**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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

Information on likely routes of exposure**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects

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

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral) 8530 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation) 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

**BENZOTRIAZOL DERIVATES**

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

Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6 - pentamethyl - 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate  
LD50 (Oral) 3230 mg/kg Rat

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene  
LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/l Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) 12126 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation) 27,124 mg/l/4h Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Causes skin irritation

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye irritation

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Sensitising for the skin  
May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

**BENZOTRIAZOL DERIVATES**

**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**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

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

May cause damage to organs

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

### 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

##### BENZOTRIAZOL DERIVATES

LC50 - for Fish	2,8 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	4 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	10 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

##### Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6 - pentamethyl - 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

LC50 - for Fish	0,97 mg/l/96h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,68 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>

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

LC50 - for Fish	2,6 mg/l/96h p-xylene
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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

##### ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

##### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2
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##### ETHYL ACETATE

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

##### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

##### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
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#### 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: 1866

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION  
 IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION  
 IATA: RESIN SOLUTION

#### 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: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
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	

#### 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

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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 authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

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) :

Two-pack performance coatings.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6 - pentamethyl - 4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

### 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>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 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 Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<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>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>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>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<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

**SECTION 16. Other information** ... / >>

- 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 (EC) 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
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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

**SECTION 16. Other information** ... / >>

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:

CZE, DEU, POL, SVN, ESP, GBR, GRC, ITA, NLD, PRT,