

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **266**  
Product name **SW SMALTO (B)**

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

Intended use **HIGH-PERFORMANCE EPOXY ENAMEL**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**  
Full address **Via Fornace Vecchia, 79**  
District and Country **31058 Susegana (TV)  
Italia**  
Tel. **+39 0438-437511**  
Fax **+39 0438-435155**

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **annabreda@nordresine.com**

Supplier: **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**Ireland**  
**National Poisons Information Centre**  
**+353 018092166**  
**+353 018092566**

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

**Belgium**  
**Centre Antipoisons: +32 022649636**

**Germany**  
**BfR Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung: +49 30184120**

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

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

**Sveden**  
**Swedish Poisons Information Centre: +46104566750**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

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

Skin irritation, category 2

H315

Causes skin irritation.

#### 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:

**H318**

Causes serious eye damage.

**H315**

Causes skin irritation.

**EUH208**

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

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

**P305+P351+P338**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P280**

Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

**P310**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

**P264**

Wash thoroughly with water and soap after handling.

**Contains:**

DECANEDIOIC ACID, COMPDS. WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE-BISPHENOL A-BISPHENOL A  
DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE GLYCIDYL PH ETHER REACTION  
PRODUCT-EPICHLOROHYDRIN-FORMALDEHYDE-PROPYLENE OXIDE-TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE  
POLYMER

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.

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

52,00

Limit value:

140,00

- Catalysed with :

33,33 %

SW SMALTO (A)

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

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

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</b>		
INDEX	$7 \leq x < 11$	EUH212
EC	236-675-5	
CAS	13463-67-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119489379-17	
<b>DECANEDIOIC ACID, COMPDS. WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE-BISPHENOL A-BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE GLYCIDYL PH ETHER REACTION PRODUCT-EPICHLOROHYDRIN-FORMALDEHYDE-PROPYLENE OXIDE-TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYMER</b>		
INDEX	$7 \leq x < 11$	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC	638-788-9	
CAS	260549-92-6	
<b>1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL</b>		
INDEX	$1 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-539-1	
CAS	107-98-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119457435-35	
<b>Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia</b>		
INDEX	$1 \leq x < 3$	Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC	618-561-0	
CAS	9046-10-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119557899-12	
<b>BENZYL ALCOHOL</b>		
INDEX	$0,5 \leq x < 1$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1B H317
EC	202-859-9	LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg
CAS	100-51-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119492630-38	
<b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0,1$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-603-9	
CAS	108-65-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475791-29	
<b>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER</b>		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0,1$	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC	252-104-2	
CAS	34590-94-8	
REACH Reg.	01-2119450011-60	
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0,1$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1	
CAS	123-86-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29	
<b>Quartz</b>		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0,1$	STOT RE 1 H372
EC	238-878-4	
CAS	14808-60-7	
<b>REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)</b>		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0,0015$	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 Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC		Skin Corr. 1C H314: $\geq 0,6\%$ , Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 0,06\%$ - $< 0,6\%$ , Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,0015\%$ , Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 0,6\%$ , Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 0,06\%$ - $< 0,6\%$
CAS	55965-84-9	ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 87,12 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,171 mg/l/4h
REACH Reg.	01-2120764691-48	

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

INDEX 007-001-01-2 0 &lt; x &lt; 0,1

**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: ≥ 5%**EC 215-647-6  
CAS 1336-21-6  
REACH Reg. 01-2119488876-14

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

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

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

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

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

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

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

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

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

Rescuer protection

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

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

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

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

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

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

Treatment: see section 4.1

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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 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**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory references:

CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 1977/2398/ΕΕ, 1977/130/ΕΕ και 1977/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας

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

HUN	Magyarország	2004/37/EK "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία» Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (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
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti 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)
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 2023

#### AMMONIA

##### Threshold Limit Value

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

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

#### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270	43,74	550	89,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	11
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
AK	HUN	308	50			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs 81/08
TGG	NLD	300				
VLE	PRT	308	50			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		480		SKIN
TLV	ROU	308	50			SKIN
MV	SVN	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			50			

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

Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	190	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	4168	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,67 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				37,2 mg/m3				310 mg/m3
Skin				15 mg/kg/d				65 mg/kg/d

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	0,3		2,4		RESP Hinweis
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		
ПДК	RUS	10				a, Φ
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		0,2				RESP

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

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

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
AK	HUN	275	50	550	100	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS			10		n
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

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

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

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

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

#### Quartz

##### Threshold Limit Value

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

#### 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



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

#### BENZYL ALCOHOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	CZE	40	8,88	80	17,76		
AGW	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN	11
MAK	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240					
ПДК	RUS			5			n
MV	SVN	22	5	44	10	SKIN	

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

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,27	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,527	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,3	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	39	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,45	mg/kg

##### 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		20		4				
		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		27		5,4		110		22
		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin		20		4		40		8
		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg		mg/kg
						bw/d		bw/d

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

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	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	100	568	150	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
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	4,59	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		33 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		NPI	NPI	43,9 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	NPI	369 mg/m3
Skin		NPI	NPI	78 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	183 mg/kg bw/d

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

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	241		723		
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241	50	723	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
ПДК	RUS			0,1		n
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
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 fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg

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

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

#### Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

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

Normal value in fresh water	0,015	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0142	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,132	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,15	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	7,5	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	6,93	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0176	mg/kg

##### 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
Inhalation								5,29
								mg/m3
Skin							0,623	2,5
								mg/kg
								bw/d

##### Legend:

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

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

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection** ... / >>**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, permeability time.

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

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Material: PVC

**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**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	various	
Odour	amino	
Melting point / freezing point	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower explosive limit	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Upper explosive limit	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
pH	11	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Density and/or relative density	1,4 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not determined	Reason for missing data: not determined
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

**9.2. Other information****9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

**9.2.2. Other safety characteristics**

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 5,22 % - 73,11 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.

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

Forms peroxides with: air.

**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.

**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

Decomposes at temperatures above 870°C/1598°F.Possibility of explosion.

**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.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Decomposes on contact with: water.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

**AMMONIA**

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

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

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

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

**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

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

**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.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.Possibility of explosion.

**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

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

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

Avoid exposure to: air.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Avoid exposure to: moisture,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.

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

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

**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

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

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

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

**AMMONIA**

May develop: nitric oxide.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

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

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

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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

Information on likely routes of exposure**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

**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.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

**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.

**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**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) 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)

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

AMMONIA	
LD50 (Oral):	350 mg/kg Rat
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
LD50 (Oral):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	6190 mg/kg 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
BENZYL ALCOHOL	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	4016 mg/kg Rat
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 14112 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	10760 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat
DECANEDIOIC ACID, COMPDS. WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE-BISPHENOL A-BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE GLYCIDYL PH ETHER REACTION PRODUCT-EPICHLOROHYDRIN-FORMALDEHYDE-PROPYLENE OXIDE-TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYMER	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia	
LD50 (Dermal):	2979,7 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2885,3 mg/kg Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

## Causes skin irritation

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE  
Species: rabbit  
Result: non-irritating  
Method: OECD 404

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

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia  
Species: rabbit  
Classification: corrosive  
Method: OECD 404

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

## Causes serious eye damage

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE  
Species: rabbit  
Result: non-irritating  
Method: OECD 405

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Species: rabbit

Result: non-irritating

Method: OECD 405

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Species: rabbit

Classification: Causes serious eye damage

Method: OECD 405

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

Species: guinea pig

Result: non-sensitizing

Method: OECD 406

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Species: guinea pig

Result: non-sensitizing

Method: OECD 406

**Respiratory sensitization**

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Gases or vapors in high concentrations can irritate the respiratory tract. The exposition

prolonged or repeated use may cause the following adverse effects: Sore throat. The vapours/spray of aerosols can irritate the respiratory tract.

**Skin sensitization**

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

Species: Guinea Pig

Result: sensitizing - S 171 (b)

Method: OECD 406

**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**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### AMMONIA

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

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

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### 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

#### BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish	10 mg/l/96h Bluegill
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#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 21100 mg/l/48h

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	44 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	23 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

LC50 - for Fish	> 15 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	80 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	15 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,4 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### AMMONIA

Degradability: information not available

#### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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

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

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	83% (28 d, OECD 301 F)

#### 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	

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

Rapidly degradable

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

&gt;90% (28 d)

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

NOT rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,0043

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,2 Log Kow 20°C - OECD 117

**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

&lt; 54

**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,1

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

&lt; 1

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,3 25°C - OECD 117

BCF

15,3

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,34 Log Kow

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

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

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

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

**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

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	75

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)  
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)  
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:  
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

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

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 reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

BENZYL ALCOHOL

N-BUTYL ACETATE

### SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Skin Corr. 1C</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1C
<b>Skin Corr. 1</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B
<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>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H310</b>	Fatal in contact with skin.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>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.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
<b>EUH212</b>	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

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

- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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  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
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  - 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.

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

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:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.