

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: 27E
Product name: NORDPROM CLEANER

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

Intended use: SOLVENT-BASED DEGREASER FOR THE PRELIMINARY CLEANING OF SURFACES BEFORE THE APPLICATION OF ADHESION PRIMERS

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 2 | H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

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:

| | |
|--------|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: use carbon anhydride, foam, nebulized water to extinguish. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell. |

Contains: PROPAN-2-OL
ETHYL ACETATE
N-BUTYL ACETATE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

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) |
|--|------------------|--|
| PROPAN-2-OL | | |
| CAS | 67-63-0 | 75 ≤ x < 100 |
| EC | 200-661-7 | |
| INDEX | 603-117-00-0 | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119457558-25 | |
| ETHYL ACETATE | | |
| CAS | 141-78-6 | 9 ≤ x < 10 |
| EC | 205-500-4 | |
| INDEX | 607-022-00-5 | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119475103-46 | |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene | | |
| CAS | 9 ≤ x < 10 | 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 |
| EC | 905-562-9 | |
| INDEX | | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119555267-33 | |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | | |
| CAS | 123-86-4 | 1 ≤ x < 5 |
| EC | 204-658-1 | |
| INDEX | 607-025-00-1 | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119485493-29 | |

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.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>**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.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| CZE | Česká Republika | Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení 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 implementatie van Richtlijn 2017/164 in Bijlage XIII |
| POL | Polska | 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 |

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-------|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | CZE | 500 | 203,5 | 1000 | 407 | |
| AGW | DEU | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 | |
| MAK | DEU | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 | |
| VLA | ESP | 500 | 200 | 1000 | 400 | |
| VLEP | FRA | | | 980 | 400 | |
| WEL | GBR | 999 | 400 | 1250 | 500 | |
| TLV | GRC | 980 | 400 | 1225 | 500 | |
| TGG | NLD | 650 | | | | |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 900 | | 1200 | | SKIN |
| TLV | ROU | 200 | 81 | 500 | 203 | |
| MV | SVN | 500 | 200 | 2000 | 800 | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 492 | 200 | 983 | 400 | |

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 104,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 140,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 140,9 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) | 160 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 28 | mg/kg |

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

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 |

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-------|------------|-------|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | 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 |

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 | |

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.

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

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 (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 I 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| 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 | > 35 °C | |
| Boiling range | Not available | |
| Flash point | < 23 °C | |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available | |
| Flammability of solids and gases | Not available | |
| Lower inflammability limit | Not available | |
| Upper inflammability limit | Not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | Not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | Not available | |
| Vapour pressure | Not available | |
| Vapour density | Not available | |
| Relative density | 0,802 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 2010/75/EC) : | 100,00 % | - | 802,00 | g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) : | 62,10 % | - | 498,05 | 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.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

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

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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL 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.

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 |

PROPAN-2-OL

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| LD50 (Oral) | 4710 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | 12800 mg/kg Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene
LC50 - for Fish 2,6 mg/l/96h p-xylene

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PROPAN-2-OL
Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PROPAN-2-OL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

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

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: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPAN-2-OL; ETHYL ACETATE)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPAN-2-OL; ETHYL ACETATE)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPAN-2-OL; ETHYL ACETATE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 33 | Limited Quantities: 1 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special Provision: 640C | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, S-E | Limited Quantities: 1 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 364 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 353 |
| | 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

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:

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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.

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:

CZE, ROU, SVN, ITA, EU, TLV-ACGIH, DEU, ESP, GBR, GRC, NLD, POL, PRT,