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ΕN

# **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: 455

Product name **DRY CONCRETE** 

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

WATER-REPELLENT, STAIN RESISTANT PROTECTIVE COATING FOR FACE VIEW

CONCRETE

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NORD RESINE S.p.A. Full address Via Fornace Vecchia, 79

District and Country 31058 Susegana (TV)

Italia

+39 0438-437511 Tel. +39 0438-435155 Fax

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. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. category 3

# 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:





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

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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: 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 ≥ than 0,1%.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

**N-BUTYL ACETATE** 

CAS 123-86-4  $75 \le x < 100$ 

EC 204-658-1 INDEX 607-025-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

**METHANOL** 

CAS 67-56-1  $0 \le x < 1$  Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331,

Flam. Lig. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6 INDEX 603-001-00-X Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44

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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless 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



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#### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures .../>>

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. 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.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available



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# **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
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 152 - 21 Αυγούστου 2018
HUN	Magyarország	A pénzügyminiszter 7/2018. (VIII. 29.) PM rendelete a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról szóló 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM–SZCSM egyű, TTes rendelet módosításáról.
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 91/18)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de
	Ü	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
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r
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 prezenta agenților chimici
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 20.12.2019 - Uradnem listu RS št. 78/19 -PRAVILNIK o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
EU	OEL EU	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 2020

				N-BUTY	L ACETATE				
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	min	Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	CZE	950	196,65	1200	248,4				
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)				
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200				
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200				
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200				
AK	HUN	241		723					
GVI/KGVI	HRV	724	150	966	200				
TGG	NLD	150							
NDS/NDSCh	POL	240		720					
TLV	ROU	715	150	950	200				
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124				
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200				
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150				
TLV-ACGIH			50		150				



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

METHANOL									
Threshold Limit Value									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN			
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11			
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250				
AK	HUN	260				SKIN			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN			
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN			
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN			
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN			
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		300		SKIN			
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN			
MV	SVN	260	200	1040	800	SKIN			
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN			
OEL	EU	260	200						
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN			

Legend:

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

#### 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.

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, 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

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

characteristic of solvent Odour

Odour threshold Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available



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

Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Flash point Not available **Evaporation Rate** Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Not available Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Not available Not available Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available

Relative density 0,88

Solubility soluble in organic solvents

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Not available
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
Not available
Not available
Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): 98,50 % - 866,81 g/litre VOC (volatile carbon): 61,05 % - 537,28 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.

# 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.

#### 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.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

# 10.5. Incompatible 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





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

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

**METHANOL** 

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

# 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.

#### **METHANOL**

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

#### Interactive effects

#### 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:

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Oral)
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal)
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation)
 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

# SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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





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

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

Information not available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**METHANOL** 

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL

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

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 ≥ 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.





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# **SECTION 14. Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1123

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: BUTYL ACETATES SOLUTION IMDG: BUTYL ACETATES SOLUTION IATA: BUTYL ACETATES SOLUTION

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3

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-D Limited Quantities: 5 L IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L

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

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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





# NORD RESINE S.p.A.

# 455 - DRY CONCRETE

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### 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. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs.

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
- 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



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#### SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament3. 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 (EÚ) 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.

#### 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:

03 / 08 / 11.