

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **842**
Product name: **FONDO C60**
UFI: **KQA0-K0Y4-400T-RJT4**

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

Intended use: **ADHESION PRIMER FOR LIQUID MEMBRANES.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Primer	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>
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:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains:

XYLENE
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene
1,6-hexanediy-bis (2- (2- (1-ethylpentyl) -3-oxazolidinyl) ethyl) carbamate
Polypropylene glycol, 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate polymer
ISOPHORONE DI-ISOCYANATE
DECANEDIOIC ACID, BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

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

589,67

Limit value:

750,00

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)
Polypropylene glycol, 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate polymer		
INDEX	35 ≤ x < 50	Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC	609-647-9	
CAS	39323-37-0	
XYLENE		
INDEX	601-022-00-9	12 ≤ x < 19
		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
		STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC	215-535-7	
CAS	1330-20-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-32	
ETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-022-00-5	12 ≤ x < 19
		Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4	
CAS	141-78-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475103-46	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene		
INDEX	10 ≤ x < 12	
		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
		STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC	905-562-9	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2119555267-33	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-195-00-7	8 ≤ x < 12
		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-603-9	
CAS	108-65-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475791-29	
1,6-hexanediyl-bis (2- (2- (1-ethylpentyl) -3-oxazolidinyl) ethyl) carbamate		
INDEX	616-079-00-5	1 ≤ x < 4
		Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC	411-700-4	
CAS	140921-24-0	
REACH Reg.	01-0000015906-63	
ETHYLBENZENE		
INDEX	601-023-00-4	1 ≤ x < 4
		Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
		LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h
EC	202-849-4	
CAS	100-41-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119489370-35	
DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE		
INDEX	606-005-00-X	1 ≤ x < 4
		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H335
EC	203-620-1	STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 10%
CAS	108-83-8	
REACH Reg.	01-2119474441-41	
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-025-00-1	1 ≤ x < 4
		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1	
CAS	123-86-4	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29	
DECANEDIOIC ACID, BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER		
INDEX	0 ≤ x < 0,25	
		Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC	255-437-1	
CAS	41556-26-7	
2-METHOXYPROPYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-251-00-0	0 ≤ x < 0,3
		Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 1B H360D, STOT SE 3 H335
EC	274-724-2	
CAS	70657-70-4	

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**ISOPHORONE DI-ISOCYANATE**INDEX 615-008-00-5 $0 \leq x < 0,5$ EC 223-861-6
CAS 4098-71-9
REACH Reg. 01-2119490408-31**Acute Tox. 1 H330, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335,
Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411,
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 2
Skin Sens. 1 H317: $\geq 0,5\%$, Resp. Sens. 1 H334: $\geq 0,5\%$
LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,04 mg/l/4h**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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,

	<div> <div>NORD RESINE S.p.A.</div> <div>842 - FONDO C60</div> </div>	<div> <div>Revision nr.8</div> <div>Dated 23/05/2024</div> <div>Printed on 23/05/2024</div> <div>Page n. 5 / 19</div> <div>Replaced revision:7 (Dated 16/05/2024)</div> </div> <div>EN</div>																																	
<div>SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >></div>																																			
<div>sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.</div>																																			
<div>6.2. Environmental precautions</div>																																			
<div>The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.</div>																																			
<div>6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</div>																																			
<div>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.</div>																																			
<div>6.4. Reference to other sections</div>																																			
<div>Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.</div>																																			
<div>SECTION 7. Handling and storage</div>																																			
<div>7.1. Precautions for safe handling</div>																																			
<div>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. 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.</div>																																			
<div>7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</div>																																			
<div>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.</div>																																			
<div>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.</div>																																			
<div>7.3. Specific end use(s)</div>																																			
<div>Information not available</div>																																			
<div>SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection</div>																																			
<div>8.1. Control parameters</div>																																			
<div>Regulatory references:</div> <table> <tr> <td>CZE</td><td>Česká Republika</td><td>Nariadení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nariadení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů</td></tr> <tr> <td>DEU</td><td>Deutschland</td><td>Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56</td></tr> <tr> <td>ESP</td><td>España</td><td>Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021</td></tr> <tr> <td>FRA</td><td>France</td><td>Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS</td></tr> <tr> <td>GRC</td><td>Ελλάδα</td><td>Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»</td></tr> <tr> <td>HUN</td><td>Magyarország</td><td>Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről</td></tr> <tr> <td>HRV</td><td>Hrvatska</td><td>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)</td></tr> <tr> <td>ITA</td><td>Italia</td><td>Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81</td></tr> <tr> <td>NLD</td><td>Nederland</td><td>Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit</td></tr> <tr> <td>PRT</td><td>Portugal</td><td>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</td></tr> <tr> <td>POL</td><td>Polska</td><td>Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające</td></tr> </table>			CZE	Česká Republika	Nariadení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nariadení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů	DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56	ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021	FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS	GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»	HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről	HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti 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
CZE	Česká Republika	Nariadení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nariadení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů																																	
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56																																	
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021																																	
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS																																	
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»																																	
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről																																	
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti 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																																	
<div>EPY 11.5.2 - SDS 1004.14</div>																																			

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

ROU	România	rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
SVN	Slovenija	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
GBR	United Kingdom	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)
EU	OEL EU	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	TLV-ACGIH	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.
		ACGIH 2022

XYLENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	400	90,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
AK	HUN	734		1468		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSch	POL	734		1468		
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	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

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

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		550		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
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		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				33 mg/m3				275 mg/m3
Skin				54,8 mg/kg/d				153,5 mg/kg/d

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	500	113,5	SKIN
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
AK	HUN	442		884		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
VLA	ESP	148	25			
VLEP	FRA	250	25			
TLV	GRC	290	50			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	148	25			
TGG	NLD	150				
NDS/NDSch	POL	150		300		
TLV	ROU	150	26	250	43	
MV	SVN	290	50			
WEL	GBR	148	25			
TLV-ACGIH		145	25			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,03	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,003	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,046	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,3	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2,55	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0746	mg/kg/d

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
Inhalation					290 mg/m ³	290 mg/m ³	290 mg/m ³	479 mg/m ³
Skin								80 mg/kg/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	950	196,65	1200	248,4	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241		723		
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	
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

2-METHOXYPROPYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	28	5	56	10	SKIN
MAK	DEU	27	5	54	10	SKIN
VLA	ESP	28	5	220	40	
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		

ISOPHORONE DI-ISOCYANATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	0,046	0,005	0,046 (C)	0,005 (C)	
MAK	DEU	0,046	0,005	0,046 (C)	0,005 (C)	C = 0,092 mg/m3
VLA	ESP	0,046	0,005			
VLEP	FRA	0,09	0,01	0,18	0,02	
TLV	GRC	0,09		0,18		
TGG	NLD	0,05	5	0,19	20	
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,04				
MV	SVN	0,046	0,005	0,046	0,005	
TLV-ACGIH		0,045	0,005			

Legend:

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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with category III work gloves.

For the final choice of the material of work gloves (ref. standard EN 374) the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakage and permeation time.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is unpredictable. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Laminated film - LLDPE: thickness $\geq 0,06\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Viton/Butyl rubber: thickness $\geq 0,7\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point / freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point	77,1 °C	Substance:ETHYL ACETATE
Boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not determined	
Upper explosive limit	not determined	
Flash point	36 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	315 °C	Substance:2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture)
Kinematic viscosity	< 20,5 mm2/s	Temperature: 40 °C
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	8 hPa	Substance:XYLENE
Density and/or relative density	1 kg/l	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	58,97 %	-	589,67	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	44,85 %	-	448,51	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.

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.

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.

XYLENE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form 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, chlorosulphuric acid.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

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.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological 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**XYLENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; 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**XYLENE**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

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).

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

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**XYLENE**

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

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 - mists / powders) of the mixture:

Acute Tox. 4

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

Acute Tox. 4

ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:

Acute Tox. 4

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

XYLENE

LD50 (Dermal):

4350 mg/kg Rabbit

STA (Dermal):

1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral):

3523 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

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

LD50 (Dermal): 12126 mg/kg Rabbit
STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/l Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 27,124 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Dermal): 15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ISOPHORONE DI-ISOCYANATE

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,04 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

XYLENE

Causes irritation (redness, burning sensation), dryness and slight flaking of the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

XYLENE

Irritating to eyes

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

XYLENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organs**XYLENE**

May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ETHYLBENZENE

Test: STOT RE - Route: Inhalation. Auditory system, ears

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity**DECANEDIOIC ACID, BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER**

LC50 - for Fish 0,9 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio

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**XYLENE**

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**ISOPHORONE DI-ISOCYANATE**

NOT rapidly degradable

2-METHOXYPROPYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 400000 mg/l

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

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**XYLENE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,71

BCF 130

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68

BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3

BCF 15,3

ISOPHORONE DI-ISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,99

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

BCF 25,9

12.4. Mobility in soil**XYLENE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,07

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentOn 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.

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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantities: 5 L

Special provision: 163, 367, 650

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E

Limited Quantities: 5 L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 220 L

Passengers:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Special provision:

A3, A72, A192

Packaging instructions: 366

Packaging instructions: 355

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:

P5c

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	75
Point	74 DIISOCYANATES

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:

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) :

Binding primers.

Starting from 24 August 2023, the use of the product by professional and industrial users is permitted only after having received adequate training, by participating in and passing a training course compliant with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), annex XVII, item 74 and Legislative Decree 81/2008, art. 227. For more information on training courses, please contact us. The training material is available on the www.safeusediisocyanates.eu platform in all the languages of the Member States.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 1	Acute toxicity, category 1
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
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

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

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

08 / 11 / 15.