MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOTTOFONDO SATINATO DATE: 5 July 2018 – rev.6 This sheet supersedes all previous editions

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: FS

Denomination RYLARD SOTTOFONDO SATINATO

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

Description / Use URETHANE UNDERCOAT

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name BRAVA SrI

Street address VIA Bartolomeo Parodi 284th

Place and country 16010 Ceranesi GE

ITALY

tel. +39010782864 Fax +39010783091

e-mail address of the person responsible,

responsible for the safety data sheet info@brava.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Italian CAV (24h / 7): MI 02 66101029; ROME 06 3054343/49978000;

For urgent inquiries refer to PV 0382 24444; BG 800883300; NA 081 7472870.

Information: +39 BRAVA SrI 010,782864 (Mon-Fri 8:30 to 12:30, 14:00 to 6 p.m.)

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

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:



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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.

EUH208 Contains:

2-BUTANONE OXIME

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use CO2 or chemical powder to extinguish.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One-pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition: 334,74
Limit value: 500,00

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

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures



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Contains:

INDEX 601-022-00-9

Identification Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) x = Conc. % Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics $21 \le x < 24$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, CAS -Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P EC 919-857-5 INDEX -Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33 **NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY** CAS 64742-48-9 $1 \le x < 1.5$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P EC 265-150-3 INDEX 649-327-00-6 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT CAS 22464-99-9 $0.3 \le x < 0.35$ Repr. 2 H361d EC 245-018-1 INDEX -2-BUTANONE OXIME CAS 96-29-7 $0.3 \le x < 0.35$ Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317 EC 202-496-6 INDEX 616-014-00-0 **CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE** CAS 136-51-6 $0.25 \le x < 0.3$ Repr. 2 H361d, Eye Dam. 1 H318 EC 205-249-0 INDEX -**SOLVENT NAPHTA** (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, CAS - $0,15 \le x < 0,2$ Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P EC 918-668-5 INDEX -Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35 **XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)** CAS 1330-20-7 $0.15 \le x < 0.2$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C EC 215-535-7

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

RAVA

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



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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. 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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 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:

FRA

France JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102

GBR



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United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

ITA

Italia Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

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 2017**

Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics

Threshold Limit Value

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
_		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1200	197			

Health - Derived no-ef	ffect level - DNEL / I	OMEL				
	Effects on			Effects on		
	consumers			workers		
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic	Chronic local		Chronic
			systemic			systemic
Oral		VND	125 mg/kg/d			
Inhalation		VND	185 mg/m3		VND	871 mg/m3
Skin		VND	125 mg/kg/d		VND	208 mg/kg/d

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Threshold Limit Value

	Туре	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min			
-			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
-	TLV-ACGIH		5		10		

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	l		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		_
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100		_
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN	_
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN	_
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150		_

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Threshold Limit Value

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	100	19			

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL



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	Effects on			Effects on		
	consumers			workers		
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic	Chronic local		Chronic
			systemic			systemic
Oral		VND	11 mg/kg/d			
Inhalation		VND	32 mg/m3		VND	100 mg/m3
Skin		VND	11 mg/kg/d		VND	25 mg/kg/d

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

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 Directive 89/686/EEC 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties



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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance liquid Colour white

Odour characteristic of solvent

Odour threshold Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range 150-205 °C Flash point > 41 °C Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit 0,6 % (V/V) Upper explosive limit 7 % (V/V) Vapour pressure Not available Vapour density Not available Relative density 1,38

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

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 75,54 %

 VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :
 24,26 % - 334,74 g/litre

 VOC (volatile carbon) :
 19,95 % - 275,35 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.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT SADT = 210°C/410°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

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2-BUTANONE OXIME

Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents, acids.

Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures can form with air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids.

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.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

Interactive effects

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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) > 5000 mg/m3/4h

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LD50 (Oral) 3600 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) > 3160 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) > 6200 mg/l/4h

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 26 mg/l/4h Rat

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

LD50 (Oral) 2043 mg/kg Rat - Fischer 344

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT



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LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar

LC50 (Inhalation) > 4,3 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTANONE OXIME

LD50 (Oral) 2400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 1000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 20 mg/l/4h Rat

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: 2-BUTANONE OXIME

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 (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



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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 Viscosity: 1000 cP

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics

LC50 - for Fish $> 1000 \, mg/l/96h$ EC50 - for Crustacea $1000 \, mg/l/48h$

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT

AROM

LC50 - for Fish 9,2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea 3,2 mg/l/48h

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea 910 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 49,3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM

SALT

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 49,3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED

HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish 8,2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea 4,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna



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EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3,1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM

SALT

Solubility in water < 0,1 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Entirely degradable

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED

HEAVY

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,96

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,63 BCF 0,5

12.4. Mobility in soil



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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,55

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED

HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

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, 1263

IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMDG: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IATA: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)



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ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Tunnel Quantities: 5 restriction

L

code: (D/E)

Special Provision: -

Pass.:

IMDG: EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Limited

Quantities: 5

L

IATA: Cargo: Maximum Packaging

quantity: 220

Maximum

366

quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions:

instructions:

Special Instructions: A3, A72,

355

ecial instructions: A3, A72
A192

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



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P	roduct
	Point

nt 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 authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One-pack performance coatings.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity, category 2

Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

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

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament



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- 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)
- 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.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13/14/15/16