



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: C3100, C3101, C3102, C3103, C3104, C3105, C3116, C3121
Product name: MAX - FONDO ACRILICO BASSO VOC

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

Intended use: 2k acrylic primer for bodywork. For professional use only.

Uses related to the substances present:

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	-	ERC: 8a, 8c, 8d. PROC: 1, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9.	-
Butyl acetate	-	ERC: 7, 8a. PROC: 1, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b.	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: ILPA ADESIVI SRL
Full address: Via Ferorelli, 4
District and Country: 70132 BARI (BARI)
ITALIA
Tel. + 39 0805383837
Fax + 39 0805377807

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

laboratorio@ilpa.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

+ 39 0808974667 (Technical support - 8,00 - 17,00 - LUN-VEN; MON-FRI)(Italian time zone)
Safety Executive (HSE) Chemicals Regulation Directorate 5S.1 Redgrave Court, Merton Road, Bootle, Merseyside. L20 7HS.
Phone: +44 151 9513317

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

**C3100 - MAX - FONDO ACRILICO BASSO VOC****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains: XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

 N-BUTYL ACETATE

 ETHYL ACETATE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Primer - surfacer/filler - general metal primer.

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VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 490,00
Limit value: 540,00

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%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS 1330-20-7	$13,5 \leq x < 15$	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/notes according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC 215-535-7		
INDEX 601-022-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 108-65-6	$9 \leq x < 10,5$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-603-9		
INDEX 607-195-00-7		
Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	$7 \leq x < 8$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 141-78-6	$2 \leq x < 2,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 205-500-4		
INDEX 607-022-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46		
ETHYLBENZENE		
CAS 100-41-4	$1,5 \leq x < 2$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 202-849-4		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35		
METHYL METHACRYLATE		
CAS 80-62-6	$0,05 \leq x < 0,1$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note/notes according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D

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EC 201-297-1

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119452498-28

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**

PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS: for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet.

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.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Heat may cause the product to polymerise, which could lead to explosion.

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

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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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No use other than specified in Section 1.2 of this safety data sheet.

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

Regulatory References:

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
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 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
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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
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	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	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	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Effects on workers

**ILPA ADESIVI SRL**

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Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 27/04/2016)

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Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg bw/d			VND	180 mg/kg bw/d

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
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	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	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/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
Oral			VND	36 mg/kg bw/d			796	796 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation			VND	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3		VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	320 mg/kg bw/d			VND	153,5 mg/kg bw/d

N-BUTYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	

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TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
GVI/KGVI	HRV	724	150	966	200
TGG	NLD	150			
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg/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	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

ETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
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	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
TGG	NLD	734		1468		
VLE	PRT	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	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,024	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,115	mg/kg/d
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

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Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 0,148 mg/kg/d

Normal value for the atmosphere NPI

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	4,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin			VND	37 mg/kg bw/d			VND	63 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYLBENZENE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
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	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,37	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	9,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,68	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
Oral			NPI	1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	VND	NPI	15 mg/m3	293 mg/m3	VND	NPI	77 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	180 mg/kg bw/d

METHYL METHACRYLATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations

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		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	210	50	420 (C)	100 (C)			
MAK	DEU	210	50	420	100			
VLA	ESP		50		100			
VLEP	FRA	205	50	410	100			
TLV	GRC		50		100			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	50		100		SKIN		
VLEP	ITA		50		100			
TGG	NLD	205		410				
VLE	PRT		50		100			
WEL	GBR	208	50	416	100			
OEL	EU		50		100			
TLV-ACGIH		205	50	410	100			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,94	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,094	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				10,2	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,102	mg/kg			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				10	mg/l			
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)				NPI				
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				1,48	mg/kg/d			
Normal value for the atmosphere				NPI				
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		8,2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	208 mg/m3	NPI	104 mg/m3	74,3 mg/m3	416 mg/m3	NPI	208 mg/m3	384,4 mg/m3
Skin	1,5 mg/cm2	NPI	1,5 mg/cm2	8,2 mg/kg bw/d	1,5 mg/cm2	NPI	1,5 mg/cm2	16,67 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

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

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.

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

Appearance	dense liquid	
Colour	various	
Odour	aromatic	
Odour threshold	Not available	Concentration:0,5 - 1,0 ppm Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
pH	Not applicable	Reason for missing data:solvent based product, insoluble in water.
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Temperature:13,2 (p-XYLENE); -49,9°C (m-XYLENE); -25,2°C (o-XYLENE)
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	
Boiling range	Not available	Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Temperature:135-145°C (PUBCHEM CID:6850715)
Flash point	60 ≤ T ≤ 23 °C	
Evaporation rate	Not available	Concentration:0,75 (butyl acetate =1) Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	Concentration:Vol% 1,1 (p-XYLENE, m-XYLENE); 0,9 (o-XYLENE) Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	Concentration:Vol% 7 (p-XYLENE, m-XYLENE); 6,7 (o-XYLENE) Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Lower explosive limit	Not available	Concentration:in air Vol% 1,1 (p-XYLENE, m-XYLENE); 0,9 (o-XYLENE) Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Upper explosive limit	Not available	Concentration:in air Vol% 7 (p-XYLENE, m-XYLENE); 6,7 (o-XYLENE) Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Vapour pressure	Not available	Remark: Concentration:0,186 PSI (T=26,6°C, p-XYLENE); 0,207 PSI (T=29,4°C, m-XYLENE); 0,194 PSI (T=32,2, o-XYLENE) Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Vapour density	Not available	Concentration:3,7 (air=1, T=20°C, font ICSC)) Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Relative density	1,4 g/ml	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Concentration:LOG POW (3,15 p-XYLENE; 3,2 m-XYLENE; 3,12 o-XYLENE) T=20°C Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	Substance:XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Temperature:528°C (p-XYLENE); 527°C (m-XYLENE); 463°C (o-XYLENE) (1 Bar)
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	5900 ± 200 cP (T = 25 °C)	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	40,38 % - 525,00 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	23,98 % - 335,78 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-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

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.

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.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

May polymerise on contact with: ammonia, organic peroxides, persulphates. Risk of explosion on contact with: dibenzoyl peroxide, di-tert-butyl peroxide, propionaldehyde. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents. 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

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Avoid exposure to: heat, UV rays. Avoid contact with: oxidising substances, reducing substances, acids, bases.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

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.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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.

N-BUTYL 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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

Interactive effects

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.

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

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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:

> 20 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat (equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1)

LD50 (Dermal) 4200 mg/kg Rabbit (Industrial Medicine 39, 215-200, 1970)

LC50 (Inhalation) 26 mg/l/4h Rat(equivalent or similar to EU Method B.2)

METHYL METHACRYLATE

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg rabbit, according to (OECD Guideline 402)

LC50 (Inhalation) 29,8 mg/l/4h rat, (Bibliographic source: J. Dent. Res. 59: 1074)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat (male), SDS supplier

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit, SDS supplier

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg/kg Rat (standard acute method)

LD50 (Dermal) 15354 mg/kg Rabbit (standard acute method)

LC50 (Inhalation) 17,8 mg/l/4h Rat (standard acute method)

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) 4934 mg/kg Rabbit (Equivalent to OECD 401)

LD50 (Dermal) 20000 mg/kg Rabbit (Publication Am Ind Hyg Ass J, 23, 95)



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LC50 (Inhalation) 22,5 mg/l/6h Rat (40 CFR Part 799 (58 FR 40262))

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) 10760 mg/kg Rat (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423)

LD50 (Dermal) 14112 mg/kg Rabbit (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402)

LC50 (Inhalation) 5,3 mg/l/4h Rat (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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".

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).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

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May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 5900 ± 200 cP (T = 25 °C)

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity****XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

LC50 - for Fish

2,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD TG 203)

Chronic NOEC for Fish

1,3 mg/l 56d Oncorhynchus mykiss (Appl. Sci. Branch, Eng. Res. Cent. Denver, CO: 15p.)

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

1,17 mg/l 7d Ceriodaphnia dubia (Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 39, 136-146)

METHYL METHACRYLATE

EC50 - for Crustacea

69 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna, according to (EPA OTS 797.1300)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish

134 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD Guideline 203)

EC50 - for Crustacea

500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (EU Method C.2)

Chronic NOEC for Fish

47,5 mg/l OCSE 204

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 1000 mg/l SDS supplier

ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 - for Fish

4,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss, according to (OECD Guideline 203)

EC50 - for Crustacea

2,4 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna, According to EPA method F

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

5,4 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum, according to (U.S. EPA.1985 Federal register, Volume 50, Number 188)

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish

230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas (US EPA method E03-05)

EC50 - for Crustacea

165 mg/l/48h Daphnia (Rif. SDS fornitore)

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, GLP)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish

18 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 203)

EC50 - for Crustacea

44 mg/l/48h Daphnia sp. (Publication, 1959, no guideline followed)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

648 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (Umweltbundesamt - German Federal Environment Agency)

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

23 mg/l Daphnia magna, 21 d (Read-across from supporting substance, OECD Guideline 211)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 Handbook of aqueous solubility data. mg/l

Rapidly degradable
OECD Guideline 301 F, GLP

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Solubility in water 15300 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
(OECD Guideline 301 F, GLP)

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
ISO 14593-CO2-Headspace Test, GLP

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
(Publication JWPCF 46(1), p63-77)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
OECD Guideline 301 D**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12 American Chemical Society, Washington DC
BCF 25,9 Appl. Sci. Branch, Eng. Res. Cent. Denver, CO: 15p.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,38

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

ETHYL ACETATE

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68
BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 a 25 °C (Metodo OECD TG 117)
BCF 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73 equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 121

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,94

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

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

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL contains: ethyl benzene, ethyl acetate) MIXTURE

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IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL contains: ethyl benzene, ethyl acetate) MIXTURE

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL contains: ethyl benzene, ethyl acetate) MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special 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: P5b

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

Point 3. Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/ 2008:

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(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;
(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;
(c) hazard class 4.1;
(d) hazard class 5.1.
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.

Contained substance

Point 20 DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE Reg. no.: 01-2119496068-27

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 (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) :

Primer - surfacer/filler - general metal primer.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

ETHYL ACETATE

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Use descriptor system:

ERC	7	Use of functional fluid at industrial site
ERC	8a	Widespread use of non- reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC	8c	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor)
ERC	8d	Widespread use of non- reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
PROC	1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.
PROC	10	Roller application or brushing
PROC	11	Non industrial spraying
PROC	13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
PROC	15	Use as laboratory reagent
PROC	19	Manual activities involving hand contact
PROC	2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
PROC	3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
PROC	4	Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises
PROC	5	Mixing or blending in batch processes
PROC	8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non- dedicated facilities
PROC	8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
PROC	9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)



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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

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 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
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Codice azienda: IT00465900728

Ragione sociale: Ilpa Adesivi Srl

Nome prodotto ISS: C3100

Codice prodotto ISS: C3100



ILPA ADESIVI SRL

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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.

Training for workers:

Worker training should include content, updates and duration depending on the risk profiles assigned to the business sectors they belong

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

STOT RE 2, H373

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

STOT SE 3, H336

Classification procedure

Calculation method

Calculation method

Calculation method

Calculation method

Calculation method

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.