

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

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: **C5102**
Product name: **MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

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

Intended use: **acrylic Clearcoat low VOC. Professional use only.**

Uses advised against: no one in particular

Uses related to substances:

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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

CHIGUARD 5530

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Topcoat - base coatings - clear coating.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 416,00
Limit value: 420,00

2.3. Other hazardsOn 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)
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	$32,5 \leq x < 35$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
CAS -	$3,5 \leq x < 4$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC 918-668-5		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS 1330-20-7	$2 \leq x < 2,5$	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		
CHIGUARD 5530		
CAS 104810-48-2	$0,8 \leq x < 0,9$	Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 400-830-7		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-211939****-43-0000		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 141-78-6	$0,5 \leq x < 0,6$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

EC 205-500-4		
INDEX 607-022-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46		
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate		
CAS 41556-26-7	0,35 ≤ x < 0,4	Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 255-437-1		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119491304-40		
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE		
CAS 77-58-7	0,25 ≤ x < 0,3	Muta. 2 H341, Repr. 1B H360FD, STOT SE 1 H370, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 201-039-8		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119496068-27		
ETHYLENE BIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)		
CAS 22504-50-3	0,15 ≤ x < 0,2	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 245-044-3		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2120775145-52		
STYRENE		
CAS 100-42-5	0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note/notes according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D
EC 202-851-5		
INDEX 601-026-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119457861-32		
METHYL METHACRYLATE		
CAS 80-62-6	0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	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
EC 201-297-1		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119452498-28		
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate		
CAS 868-77-9	0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note/notes according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D
EC 212-782-2		
INDEX 607-124-00-X		
Reg. no. 01-2119490169-29		
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate		
CAS -	0,05 ≤ x < 0,1	Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 915-687-0		
INDEX -		

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

Reg. no. 01-2119491304-40-0003

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS 111-76-2

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 203-905-0

INDEX 603-014-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36

Ethylene di(S-thioacetate)

CAS 123-81-9

 $0 \leq x < 0,05$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1A H317

EC 204-653-4

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2120775150-61

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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.

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 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.

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)****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	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 2019
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 μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία»
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemičkim 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
ROU	România	Hotararea 157/2020 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.218/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate în muncă pentru asigurarea protecției lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de prezența agenților chimici, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți cancerigeni sau mutageni la locul de muncă
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

**N-BUTYL ACETATE
Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

TLV	ROU	715	150	950	200
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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	100	19			

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	11 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	150 mg/m3
Skin			VND	11 mg/kg bw/d			VND	25 mg/kg bw/d

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	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

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

TLV	ROU	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

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	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

CHIGUARD 5530**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,023	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00046	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,726	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,726	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,023	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	14,52	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	0,025 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	0,099 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	0,398 mg/m3
Skin			VND	0,025 mg/kg bw/d			VND	0,25 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

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
TLV	ROU	400	111	500	139
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
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

DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,000463	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,000463	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,05	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,005	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,00463	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0407	mg/kg

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	0,02 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,004 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	0,04 mg/m3	NPI	0,006 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	0,02 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	1 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	0,16 mg/kg bw/d	VND	2,08 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,42 mg/kg bw/d

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)****2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,482	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,482	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,79	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,79	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,476	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	0,83 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	2,9 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	4,9 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	0,83 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	1,3 mg/kg bw/d

METHYL METHACRYLATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		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	
TLV	ROU	205	50	410	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



C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)

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		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

STYRENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	86	20	172	40	
VLA	ESP	86	20	172	40	
VLEP	FRA	100	23,3	200	46,6	
TLV	GRC	425	100	1050	250	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	430	100	1080	250	SKIN
TGG	NLD	107				
TLV	ROU	50	12	150	35	
WEL	GBR	430	100	1080	250	
TLV-ACGIH		10		20		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,028	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,014	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,614	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0614	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,04	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	5	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,2	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	2,1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	182,75 mg/m3	174,25 mg/m3	VND	10,2 mg/m3	306 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	85 mg/m3
Skin			VND	343 mg/kg bw/d			VND	406 mg/kg bw/d

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	49	10	98 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN Hinweis

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	120	25			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	98	20	246	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TGG	NLD	100		246		SKIN
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV	ROU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	9,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	463	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,33	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	26,7 mg/kg bw/d	VND	6,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	147 mg/m3	426 mg/m3	NPI	59 mg/m3	246 mg/m3	1091 mg/m3	NPI	98 mg/m3
Skin	VND	89 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	75 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	89 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	125 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.

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.

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)****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**

Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not available	Concentration:0,7 ppm Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
pH	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE Temperature:<-90°C
Initial boiling point	Not available	Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE Temperature:126,2 (1013 hPa)
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Evaporation rate	Not available	Concentration:1 (butyl-acetate=1) Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	Concentration:1,7 (in air Vol%) Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	Concentration:7,6 (in air Vol%) Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
Lower explosive limit	Not available	Concentration:1,2 Vol% Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
Upper explosive limit	Not available	Concentration:7,6 (in air Vol%) Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
Vapour pressure	Not available	Concentration:11,2 hPa (T=20°C)

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

Vapour density	Not available	Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE Concentration:4 (air=1) Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
Relative density	0,98 g/ml	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Concentration:Log Pow 2,3 (T=25°C) Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	Substance:N-BUTYL ACETATE Temperature:415 (1010hPa)
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	100 cPs (T = 20 °C)	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 41,23 % - 404,03 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F.Fire hazard.Possibility of explosion.

Added with an inhibitor that requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at temperatures < 25°C/77°F.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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.

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.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

May polymerise on contact with: ammonia,organic peroxides,persulphates.Risk of explosion on contact with: dibenzoyl peroxide,diterbutyl peroxide,propionaldehyde.May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides,strong acids.May polymerise on contact with: aluminium trichloride,azobisisobutyronitrile,dibenzoyl peroxide,sodium.Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium,chlorosulphuric acid,diterbutyl peroxide,oxidising substances,oxygen.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium,oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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.

STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances,copper,strong acids.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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.

STYRENE

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.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

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 effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

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

STYRENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

STYRENE

The acute toxicity by inhalation at 1000 ppm affects the central nervous system with headache and dizziness, lack of coordination; irritation of the eye and respiratory tract mucous membranes occurs at 500 ppm. Chronic exposure causes depression of the central and peripheral nervous system with loss of memory, headache and drowsiness starting at 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; irritation of the respiratory tract with chronic bronchitis; dermatosis. Repeated exposure, at low doses of inhaled substance, causes irreversible changes to hearing and may cause changes in colour vision. No certain data is available on the reversibility of the visual impairment. Repeated skin exposure causes irritation. The substance degrades the skin, which can cause dryness and cracking.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

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.

STYRENE

The metabolism of the substance is inhibited by ethanol. When styrene is photo-oxidised with ozone and nitrogen dioxide, as in the formation of smog, products highly irritating for the human eye may ensue.

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:



C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)

>2000 mg/kg

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

LD50 (Oral) 5564 mg/kg RAT, according to (FDA, 1959 in food, drugs and cosmetics)

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg RABBIT, (standard acute method)

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)

STYRENE

LD50 (Oral) 5000 mg/kg Rat (MSDS Supplier)

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD Guideline 402)

LC50 (Inhalation) 11,8 mg/l/4h Rat (Archives of Environmental Health 18: 878-882 - sito ECHA)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) 615 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 405 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

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)

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



C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)

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)

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

LD50 (Oral) 3492 mg/kg Rat (Study report ECHA)

LD50 (Dermal) 3160 mg/kg Rabbit (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402)

LC50 (Inhalation) 6193 ppm/4h Rat (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403, GLP)

CHIGUARD 5530

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat, according to (OECD Guideline No. 401)

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rat, according to (OECD Guideline No. 402)

LC50 (Inhalation) > 5,8 mg/l/4h rat, according to (OECD 403). (Fully conforms with Annex V, B2)

DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE

LD50 (Oral) 2071 mg/kg RAT, equivalent or similar to (OECD Guideline 401)

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rat, according to (OECD Guideline 402)

ETHYLENE BIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

LD50 (Oral) 1000 mg/kg Rat

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

LD50 (Oral) > 3230 mg/kg RAT

Ethylene di(S-thioacetate)

LD50 (Oral) 330 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2000 mg/kg

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

LC50 (Inhalation) > 0,563 mg/l/1h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

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 (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".

STYRENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2002).
Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 100 cPs (T = 20 °C)

SECTION 12. Ecological information

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

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**2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate**

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h <i>Oryzias latipes</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	380 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	345 mg/l/72h <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 201)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	24,1 mg/l 21 d <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD Guideline 211 (<i>Daphnia magna</i> Reproduction Test))

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish	2,6 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (OECD TG 203)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1,3 mg/l 56d <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (Appl. Sci. Branch, Eng. Res. Cent. Denver, CO: 15p.)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,17 mg/l 7d <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> (Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 39, 136-146)

METHYL METHACRYLATE

EC50 - for Crustacea	69 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> , according to (EPA OTS 797.1300)
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STYRENE

LC50 - for Fish	10 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (OECD Guideline 203, GLP)
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,7 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD Guideline 202, GLP)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,9 mg/l/72h <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> (EPA OTS 797.1050, GLP)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,01 mg/l/21d <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD Guideline 211, GLP)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	911 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 201)

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (US EPA method E03-05)
EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia</i> (Rif. SDS fornitore)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i> (OECD Guideline 201, GLP)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	44 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia</i> sp. (Publication, 1959, no guideline followed)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	648 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (Umweltbundesamt - German Federal Environment Agency)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	23 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i> , 21 d (Read-across from supporting substance, OECD Guideline 211)

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)****HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS**

LC50 - for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD Guideline 203, GLP)
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, GLP)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,6 mg/l/72h Raphidocelis subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, GLP)

CHIGUARD 5530

LC50 - for Fish	2,8 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss, according to (OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	4 mg/l/48h daphnia magna, according to (EPA Guideline EG-1)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	9 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum, according to (OECD Guideline 201)

DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE

LC50 - for Fish	3,1 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio (OECD TG 203 by SDS fornitore)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus, according to (OECD Guideline 201)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,7 mg/l Daphnia magna, according to (OECD Guideline 202)

ETHYLENE BIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

LC50 - for Fish	0,049 mg/l/96h Danio rerio, according to (OECD Guideline 203)
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Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

LC50 - for Fish	0,9 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,22 mg/l/72h Algae
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	6,3 mg/l Daphnia magna, 21d

Ethylene di(S-thioacetate)

LC50 - for Fish	> 13 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus
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12.2. Persistence and degradability**2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate**

Rapidly degradable
92-100% after 14 days, according to (OECD Guideline 301 C)

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	

STYRENE

Solubility in water	320 mg/l
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**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

Rapidly degradable
10 d, 68% according to (ISO DIS 9408)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Rapidly degradable
Biodegradazione 78% in 28 d (OECD Guideline 301 F)

CHIGUARD 5530

NOT rapidly degradable

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)
sebacate

NOT rapidly degradable

DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE

NOT rapidly degradable

ETHYLENE BIS(3-
MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

Rapidly degradable
readily biodegradable but failing 10-day window

Ethylene di(S-thioacetate)

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,42 Log Kow (OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water),
Shake Flask Method)).

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.

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,38

STYRENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,96

BCF 74

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

ETHYL ACETATE

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

ETHYLENE BIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,94

BCF 69,03

Ethylene di(S-thioacetate)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,46

BCF 2,82

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

STYRENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 352 (Section 4.3 of Chapter on QSAR in the TGD)

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%.

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)****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 (Contens: N-BUTYL ACETATE, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS, XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)) MIXTURE

IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (Contens: N-BUTYL ACETATE, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS, XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)) MIXTURE

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (Contens: N-BUTYL ACETATE, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS, XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)) 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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	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:

(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	75	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Reg. no.: 01-2119488216-32
Point	20-30-75	DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE Reg. no.: 01-2119496068-27
Point	75	2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate Reg. no.: 01-2119490169-

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

29

Point	75	STYRENE Reg. no.: 01-2119457861-32
Point	75	2-BUTOXYETHANOL Reg. no.: 01- 2119475108-36
Point	75	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM Reg. no.: 01-2119455851- 35
Point	75	OCTAMETHYLCYCL OTETRASILOXANE Reg. no.: 01- 2119529238-36

Regulation (EC) No. 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 (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE - (DIBUTYLTIN COMPOUNDS)

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) :

Topcoat - base coatings - clear coating.

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)****15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

ETHYL ACETATE

STYRENE

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
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
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
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
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.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
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.

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	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

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

**C5102 - MAX – NEW LIGHT (PARTE A)**

- 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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 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
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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

Changes to previous review:



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