

INOXAL ROSSO OSSIDO

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 1240_A_
Product name INOXAL ROSSO OSSIDO

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

Intended use NITRORESISTANT ANTIRUST

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name COLORIFICIO SAMMARINESE S.p.A.
Full address Via del Camerario, 7
District and Country 47891 Falciano
RSM
Tel. +378 0549 905515
Fax +378 0549 908453

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sds@colsam.com

Product distribution by COLORIFICIO SAMMARINESE S.p.A.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to
TEL. +378 0549 905515 (dalle ore 08.30 alle ore 17.30 - Lunedì / Venerdì) Di seguito si riportano i principali Centri Antiveleno presenti in Italia ed operativi 24 ore su 24, con i recapiti telefonici utili per contattarli tempestivamente:
TORINO: Centro Antiveleni - Azienda Ospedaliera "S.G. Battista"- Molinette di Torino - Tel. 011 6637637
MILANO: Centro Antiveleni - Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda - Tel. 02 66101029
PAVIA: Cen. Naz. Inform. Tossic. Fond. S. Maugeri- Clinica del Lavoro e della Riabilitazione - Tel. 0382 24444
PADOVA: Serv. Antiv. - Cen. Interdipartimentale di Ricerca sulle Intossicazioni Acute Dip. di Farmac. E.Meneghetti Università degli Studi di Padova – Tel. 049/8275078
GENOVA: Servizio Antiveleni Serv.Pr.Socc.,Accett. e Oss. Istituto Scientifico G. Gaslini – TEL. 010/5636245
FIRENZE: Centro Antiveleni - U.O. Tossicologia Medica Azienda Ospedaliera Careggi - TEL. 055/4277238
ROMA: Centro Antiveleni Policlinico A.Gemelli - Universita' Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore - TEL. 06/3054343
ROMA:Centro Antiveleni - Istituto Di Anestesiologia E Rianimazione Università Degli Studi Di Roma La Sapienza – TEL. 06/49970698 06/4461967
NAPOLI: Centro Antiveleni Azienda Ospedaliera A. Cardarelli– TEL. 081/7472870

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains: 2-BUTANONE OXIME May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P264	Wash with specific detergent thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

Contains: XYLENE
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients
3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures
Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
XYLENE		
CAS 1330-20-7	13 - 14,5	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, Note C
EC 215-535-7		
INDEX 601-022-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	6 - 7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29		

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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

CAS 4 - 4,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336,
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Note 4 P

EC 918-668-5

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Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35

2-BUTANONE OXIME

CAS 96-29-7 0,3 - 0,35 Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 202-496-6

INDEX 616-014-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119539477-28

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

CAS 22464-99-9 0,1 - 0,15 Repr. 2 H361d

EC 245-018-1

INDEX

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

CAS 34590-94-8 0 - 0,05 Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

EC 252-104-2

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119450011-60

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

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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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage
7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

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

Regulatory References:

ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015	
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102	
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits	
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012	
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81	
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.	
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014	

XYLENE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT
Threshold Limit Value

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
TLV	ITA	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909	150	SKIN

Legend:

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

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

HAND PROTECTION

Protect 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 Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

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

Appearance		viscous liquid
Colour		see chapter 1.1
Odour		typical organic substances
Odour threshold		Not available
pH		7 (neutro)
Melting point / freezing point		Not available
Initial boiling point	>	111 °C
Boiling range		Not available
Flash point	>	23 °C
Evaporation Rate		Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)		Not available
Lower inflammability limit		Not available
Upper inflammability limit		Not available
Lower explosive limit		Not available
Upper explosive limit		Not available
Vapour pressure		20 mmHg
Vapour density		>1
Relative density		1.55 - 1.45 A 20°C Kg/l
Solubility		Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	>	426 °C
Decomposition temperature		0
Viscosity		14.00 - 12.00 Viscosità tazza Ford n°8
Explosive properties		Not available
Oxidising properties		Not available

9.2. Other information

Solid content		74,90 %
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :		24,95 % - 374,32 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :		Not available

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 readily with water, especially when warm.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: thermal decomposition can have an explosive course. It reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and acids.

Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures can form 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 and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: oxidising substances and strong acids.

INOXAL ROSSO OSSIDO**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>****10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

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.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

XYLENE

LD50 (Oral)	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	26 mg/l/4h Rat

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 4,3 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

2-BUTANONE OXIME

LD50 (Oral)	2400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 1000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	20 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity**2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT**

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	49,3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability**XYLENE**

Solubility in water	mg/l 100 - 1000
Biodegradability: Information not available	

INOXAL ROSSO OSSIDO

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000
Rapidly biodegradable

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT
Solubility in water < 0,1 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

2-BUTANONE OXIME
Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000
Entirely biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,0043

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3
BCF 15,3

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

2-BUTANONE OXIME
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,55

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

INOXAL ROSSO OSSIDO
SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>
14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3


14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: 640E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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 6

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

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

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

INOXAL ROSSO OSSIDO
SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>
Healthcare controls

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One-pack performance coatings.

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

Limit value:		500,00 (2010)
VOC of product :		475,89
- Thinned with :	15,00 %	THINNER FOR SPRAY APPLICATION

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
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 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious 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.
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.

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

INOXAL ROSSO OSSIDO**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.