

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 4510A\_B\_  
Product name: BASE X SERIE 4510 TITANLOID

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

Intended use: Not available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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#### 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 Antiveleño presenti in Italia ed operativi 24 ore su 24, con i recapiti telefonici utili per contattarli tempestivamente:  
TORINO: Centro Antiveleño - Azienda Ospedaliera "S.G. Battista"- Molinette di Torino - Tel. 011 6637637  
MILANO: Centro Antiveleño - 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 Antiveleño Serv.Pr.Socc.,Accett. e Oss. Istituto Scientifico G. Gaslini – TEL. 010/5636245  
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ROMA:Centro Antiveleño - Istituto Di Anestesiologia E Rianimazione Università Degli Studi Di Roma La Sapienza – TEL. 06/49970698 06/4461967  
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### 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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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.  
**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.  
**P304+P340** IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**Contains:** N-BUTYL ACETATE  
ETHYL ACETATE  
XYLENE  
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

**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)
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS 123-86-4	16 - 17,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29		
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS 141-78-6	9 - 10	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		

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

CAS 1330-20-7 8 - 9 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

**METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

CAS 78-93-3 5 - 6 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 201-159-0

INDEX 606-002-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119457290-43

**PROPAN-2-OL**

CAS 67-63-0 4,5 - 5 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 200-661-7

INDEX 603-117-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

CAS 111-76-2 4,5 - 5 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

**HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS**

CAS 2,5 - 3 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

**TOLUENE**

CAS 108-88-3 2,5 - 3 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9

INDEX 601-021-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119471310-51

**ETHYLBENZENE**

CAS 100-41-4 1,5 - 2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373

EC 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

CAS 108-65-6 0,15 - 0,2 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC 203-603-9

INDEX 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

CAS 34590-94-8 0,05 - 0,1 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.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>****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

Chemical powder.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use water.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

No information available.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

GENERAL INFORMATION

Flammable gases develop in contact with water or moisture.

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.

**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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 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

#### METHYL ETHYL KETONE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
TLV	ITA	600	200	900	300	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

#### PROPAN-2-OL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	
TLV	GRC	980	400	1225	500	
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	120	25			
TLV	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

#### TOLUENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
TLV	ITA	192	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**
**ETHYLBENZENE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
TLV	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

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

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
TLV	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

**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

**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	

**ETHYL ACETATE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	1460	400			
VLEP	FRA	1400	400			
WEL	GBR		200		400	
TLV	GRC	1400	400			
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**
**XYLENE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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	

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.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposition scenarios attached.

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.

**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.

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

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

Appearance	viscous liquid
Colour	aluminum
Odour	typical organic substances
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	7 (neutro)
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 76 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 21 °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



**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	80 mmHg
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.07 - 0.95 A 20°C/g/l
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 223 °C
Decomposition temperature	0
Viscosity	40.00 - 30.00
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Solid content	41,37 %		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	56,62 %	- 573,03	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	38,76 %	- 392,22	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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

TOLUENE: breaks down in sunlight.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

BUTANONE: reacts with light metals like aluminium, and with strong oxidising agents; attacks various types of plastic. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

**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, 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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

TOLUENE: risk of explosion on contact with fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorates, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenides, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. Can form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur (in the presence of heat).

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

BUTANONE: may generate peroxides on contact with air, light or oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide and sulphuric acid. It may react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides. oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms 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.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

BUTANONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

BUTANONE: strong oxidising agents, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper and chloroform.

ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidising agents; aluminium and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.

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



**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.

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

**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.

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 highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

TOLUENE: it has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae 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-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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

**TOLUENE**

LD50 (Oral)	5580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

**ETHYLBENZENE**

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

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

LD50 (Oral)	615 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	405 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

**PROPAN-2-OL**

LD50 (Oral)	4710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	12800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**
**METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

LD50 (Oral)	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**
**XYLENE**

Solubility in water mg/l 100 - 1000

Biodegradability: Information not available

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable

**TOLUENE**

Solubility in water mg/l 100 - 1000

Rapidly biodegradable

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable

**PROPAN-2-OL**

Rapidly biodegradable

**METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable

**ETHYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**
**XYLENE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,0043
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2
TOLUENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,73
BCF	90
ETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,6
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,81
PROPAN-2-OL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,05
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,3
ETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

XYLENE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73
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 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

**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



**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

**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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- 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 / 08 / Exposition Scenarios.

**Exposition Scenarios**

Substance	PROPAN-2-OL
Scenario Title	
Revision nr.	1
File	