

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 5220\_A\_  
Product name: BASE X SERIE 5220 INFRAROT 120°

#### 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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Full address: Via del Camerario, 7  
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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 - Università 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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
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.

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

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

**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:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<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>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>EUH208</b>	Contains: FORMALDEHYDE May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**Contains:** FORMALDEHYDE  
XYLENE  
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL  
ETHYLBENZENE

**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>XYLENE</b>		
CAS 1330-20-7	20 - 21,5	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		

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>****ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

CAS 78-83-1 10 - 11,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336  
EC 201-148-0  
INDEX 603-108-00-1  
Reg. no. 01-2119484609-23

**ETHYLBENZENE**

CAS 100-41-4 8 - 9 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

**HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTHALENE**

CAS 2 - 2,5 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066  
EC 918-811-1  
INDEX  
Reg. no. 01-2119463583-34

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

CAS 123-86-4 1,5 - 2 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066  
EC 204-658-1  
INDEX 607-025-00-1  
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

**FORMALDEHYDE**

CAS 50-00-0 0,15 - 0,2 Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331,  
Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note B D  
EC 200-001-8  
INDEX 605-001-00-5  
Reg. no. 01-2119488953-20

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 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.

**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).

**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.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges.

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

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**
**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	

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	154	50			
VLEP	FRA	150	50			
WEL	GBR	154	50	231	75	
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
TLV-ACGIH		152	50			

**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			

**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	

**FORMALDEHYDE**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP			0,7	0,3	
VLEP	FRA		0,5		1	
WEL	GBR	2,5	2	2,5	2	
TLV	GRC	2,5	2	2,5	2	
TLV-ACGIH				0,37 (C)	0,3 (C)	

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.

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place. 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 a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

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

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

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

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

Appearance		viscous liquid
Colour		transparent
Odour		typical organic substances
Odour threshold		Not available
pH		7 (neutro)
Melting point / freezing point		Not available
Initial boiling point	>	110 °C
Boiling range		Not available
Flash point	<	23 °C
Evaporation Rate		Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)		Not available
Lower flammability limit		Not available
Upper flammability limit		Not available
Lower explosive limit		Not available
Upper explosive limit		Not available
Vapour pressure		20 mmHg
Vapour density		>1
Relative density		1.03 - 0.99 A 20°C/l
Solubility		Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	>	426 °C
Decomposition temperature		0
Viscosity		20.00 - 16.00
Explosive properties		Not available
Oxidising properties		Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Solid content		57,37 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :		42,20 % - 426,19 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.

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**

FORMALDEHYDE: aqueous solutions are stabilised with methanol but tend to polymerise over time. Storage temperature varies according to concentration. Solutions >25% are also corrosive. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

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.

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

FORMALDEHYDE: risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane, nitrogen dioxide (at 180°C/356°F), hydrogen peroxide, phenol, performic acid, nitric acid. It may also polymerise on contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis. Can react dangerously with: hydrochloric acid, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid and aniline. 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.

FORMALDEHYDE: 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**

FORMALDEHYDE: acids, alkalis, ammonia, tannin, strong oxidising agents, phenols and copper, silver and iron salts.

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

**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.

FORMALDEHYDE: 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.

This product should be considered carcinogenic for human beings. Currently available data suggest that human exposure to the substance contained in this product may give rise to cancer development.

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.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

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.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, 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.

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.



**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**
**XYLENE**

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

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

LD50 (Oral)	2460 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	2460 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	19,2 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

**FORMALDEHYDE**

LD50 (Oral)	100 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	270 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	0,588 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

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

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

Solubility in water mg/l 100 - 1000

Biodegradability: Information not available

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable

**FORMALDEHYDE**

Solubility in water 55000 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

**ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1



**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>ETHYLBENZENE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6FORMALDEHYDE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,35  
BCF < 1N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3  
BCF 15,3**12.4. Mobility in soil**XYLENE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,31FORMALDEHYDE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,202N-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 14. Transport information ... / >>**
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID:              Class: 3              Label: 3



IMDG:                      Class: 3              Label: 3



IATA:                      Class: 3              Label: 3


**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:      II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

 ADR / RID:              NO  
 IMDG:                      NO  
 IATA:                      NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID: IMDG: IATA:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special Provision: 640D EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Limited Quantities: 5 L Limited Quantities: 5 L Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72, A192	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353
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**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                      7b, 2

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

Product	
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

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

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

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**
**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>Carc. 1B</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
<b>Muta. 2</b>	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<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>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<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>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H341</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<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>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic 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 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.