

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **U052150004**  
Product name: **INOXSPRA R750**

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

Intended use: **Protective coating.**  
Uses advised against: **Different uses than those intended.**

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

Name: **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**  
Full address: **Via delle Gerole, 19**  
District and Country: **20867 CAPONAGO (MB)**  
**ITALY**  
**tel. +39 02 95746081**  
**fax. + 39 02 95745182**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Product distribution by:

**info@cdu.net**  
**Centro Distribuzione Utensili Scpa**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**+39 02 95746081 during office hours 8.30-12.30 - 13.30-17.30**

### 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:

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **DANGER**

Hazard statements:

<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



## Precautionary statements:

<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P410+P412</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container to in accordance with local and national regulations.

<b>Contains:</b>	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) N-BUTYL ACETATE 2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
------------------	---

Statements on the aspiration toxicity classification were not included in the label elements, based on section 1.3.3. of Annex I to CLP.

**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	x= Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C3-4</b> CAS 68476-40-4 EC 270-681-9 INDEX 649-199-00-1	30,5 ≤ x ≤ 35,5	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note K U
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b> CAS 123-86-4 EC 204-658-1 INDEX 607-025-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29	15,40 ≤ x < 18,40	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b> CAS 1330-20-7 EC 215-535-7 INDEX 601-022-00-9 Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32	8,65 ≤ x < 11,65	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
<b>4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE</b> CAS 108-10-1 EC 203-550-1 INDEX 606-004-00-4 Reg. no. 01-2119473980-30	3,15 ≤ x ≤ 5,15	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH066
<b>2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> CAS 54839-24-6 EC 259-370-9 INDEX 603-177-00-8 Reg. no. 01-2119475116-39	0,95 ≤ x < 2,95	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
<b>ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)</b>		

**INOXSPRA R750**

CAS 7429-90-5 EC 231-072-3 INDEX 013-002-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119529243-45	1,26 ≤ x ≤ 2,26	Flam. Sol. 1 H228, Water-react. 2 H261, Note T
<b>SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM</b> CAS 64742-95-6 EC 265-199-0 INDEX 649-356-00-4 Reg. no. 01-2119486773-24	0,25 ≤ x < 0,65	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Note P
<b>NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY</b> CAS 64742-48-9 EC 265-150-3 INDEX 649-327-00-6 Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33	0,24 ≤ x ≤ 0,44	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, Note P
<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b> CAS 100-41-4 EC 202-849-4 INDEX 601-023-00-4 Reg. no. 01-2119489370-35	0,05 ≤ x ≤ 0,12	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
<b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b> CAS 108-65-6 EC 203-603-9 INDEX 607-195-00-7 Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29	0,01 ≤ x ≤ 0,05	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
<b>METHANOL</b> CAS 67-56-1 EC 200-659-6 INDEX 603-001-00-X Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44	0,01 ≤ x ≤ 0,05	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.  
Percentage of propellants max: 35,50 %

## 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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information for the doctor: symptomatically treatment.



## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

#### 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

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 2B

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Protective coating.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Regulatory References:

DEU Deutschland

MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012



INOXSPRA R750

DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
TLV	DNK	1200	500		
VLA	ESP		800		
HTP	FIN	1900	800	2400	1000
VLEP	FRA	1900	800		
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750
OEL	NLD	1430			
NDS	POL	1900		3000	
TLV-ACGIH			1000		

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
OEL	NLD	150			
NDS	POL	200		950	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,18	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,981	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0981	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,36	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0903	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	859,7 mg/m3	859,7 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	102,34 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	960 mg/m3	480 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Threshold Limit Value Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN
NDS	POL	100				
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

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

**4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

Threshold Limit Value Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	83	20			
VLA	ESP	83	20	208	50	
HTP	FIN	80	20	210	50	
VLEP	FRA	83	20	208	50	
WEL	GBR	208	50	416	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	83	20	208	50	
OEL	NLD	104		208		
NDS	POL	83		200		
VLE	PRT	83	20	208	50	
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50	
TLV-ACGIH		82	20	307	75	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,27	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,83	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,3	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	VND	115,2 mg/m3	VND	14,7 mg/m3	208 mg/m3	208 mg/m3	83 mg/m3	83 mg/m3
Skin			VND	4,2 mg/kg bw/d			VND	11,8 mg/kg bw/d

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

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	300	50	600	100
MAK	DEU	300	50	600	100

**ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)**
**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	0,3				RESP
MAK	DEU	4				INHAL
MAK	DEU	1,5				
TLV	DNK	5				
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	5				
WEL	GBR	4				
MAC	NLD	10				
NDS	POL	2,5				INHAL
NDS	POL	1,2				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		1	0,9			

**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM**
**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,512	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0512	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0435	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	11 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	150 mg/m3

Skin	VND	11 mg/kg/d	VND	25 mg/kg bw/d
------	-----	------------	-----	---------------

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY**

Threshold Limit Value Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	300	50	600	100
NDS	POL	300		900	

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
					Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		300 mg/kg						
Inhalation			VND	900 mg/m3				
Skin				300 mg/kg				300 mg/kg

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Threshold Limit Value Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	217	50			
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	880	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN
NDS	POL	200		400		
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,37	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	9,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,68	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
					Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	15 mg/m3	293 mg/m3	VND	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin							VND	180 mg/kg bw/d

**METHANOL**

Threshold Limit Value		TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
Type	Country	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
HTP	FIN	270	200	330	250	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		300		
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	20,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	2,08	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	77	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,7	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1540	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,18	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin	VND	8 mg/kg bw/d	VND	8 mg/kg bw/d	VND	40 mg/kg bw/d	VND	40 mg/kg bw/d

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

Threshold Limit Value		TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
Type	Country	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
TLV	DNK	275	50			SKIN
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	270	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	550				
NDS	POL	260		520		
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN



## Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	33 mg/m3			VND	275 mg/m3
Skin			VND	54,8 mg/kg			VND	153,5 mg/kg

## Legend:

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

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

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

None required.

**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.

**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, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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.

**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	aerosol
Colour	steel
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 0 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower flammability limit	Not available
Upper flammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,82 Kg/l
Solubility	in water: insoluble; in acetone: partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available

Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available
<b>9.2. Other information</b>	
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	72,32 % - 594,63 g/litre
Propellant flammability	extremely flammable
Limit of propellant flammability	1,8-9,5%

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Reacts violently with: light metals. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

#### METHANOL

May react with: alkaline metals.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

May form flammable mixtures with: strong oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with: strong oxidising agents, nitrates.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

May react violently with: oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air. Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

#### ETHYLBENZENE

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

#### METHANOL

May react with: alkaline metals.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Keep away from: strong oxidising agents. Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames, overheated surfaces, electrostatic discharges.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

#### METHANOL

Avoid exposure to: naked flames, ignition sources, electrostatic discharges.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C3-4



Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, reducing substances.

METHANOL

Incompatible with: acids, strong oxidising agents.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

METHANOL

May develop: carbon oxides, formaldehyde.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available.

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

##### Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

#### 2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 (Inhalation)	6,99 mg/l/4h Rat
-------------------	------------------

#### ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral)	3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	17,36 mg/l/4h Rat

#### METHANOL

LD50 (Oral)	> 1187 mg/kg dw Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	17100 mg/kg dw Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	13 mg/l/18h Monkey

#### 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LD50 (Oral)	2080 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 16000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	2000 ppm/4h Mouse

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral)	10760 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 14000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

#### HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

LC50 (Inhalation)	658 mg/l/4h Rat
-------------------	-----------------

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation.

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).  
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Toxic for aspiration.

## 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

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY**

LC50 - for Fish	8,2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

LC50 - for Fish	13,4 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,82 mg/l/48h Water flea
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,2 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

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

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

**ETHYLBENZENE**

LC50 - for Fish	4,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,6 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

**METHANOL**

LC50 - for Fish	15400 mg/l/96h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	18260 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD - 202)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	122 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>

**4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

LC50 - for Fish	> 179 mg/l/96h <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 200 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	30 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 146 mg/l <i>Lemna minor</i>

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephalea promelas</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	44 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	648 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>

**HYDROCARBONS, C3-4**

LC50 - for Fish	24,11 mg/l/96h (QSAR calculation - butane - ECOSAR Program v1.00)
EC50 - for Crustacea	16,33 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia</i> (isobutane, calculated with ECOSAR Program v1.00. EPI Suite™ v4.00)

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY**  
Rapidly biodegradable

**ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)**

Solubility in water 0 mg/l  
Biodegradability: Information not available.

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Solubility in water 10-100 mg/l  
Biodegradability: Information not available

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

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

**2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

**METHANOL**

Solubility in water Miscible  
Rapidly biodegradable.

**4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

Solubility in water 14100 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM**

Rapidly biodegradable.

**HYDROCARBONS, C3-4**

Solubility in water 24,4 - 60,4 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

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

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

**2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,76  
BCF 3,162

**ETHYLBENZENE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

**METHANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,8  
BCF 0,2

**4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,9

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**HYDROCARBONS, C3-4**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,03058 Log Kow (QSAR, KOWWIN, Butane)

**12.4. Mobility in soil****NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

**2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1

**4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,008

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water &lt; 3

**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

**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: 1950

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS

IMDG: AEROSOLS

IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

**14.5. Environmental hazards**



ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg	Packaging instructions: 130
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 130
	Special Instructions:	A802	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant.

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3aRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
Point	40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Interior/exterior trim and cladding paints for wood, metal or plastic.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005)

WGK 3: Severe hazard to waters

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment for the mixture was carried out.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Flam. Gas 1</b>	Flammable gas, category 1
<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Flam. Sol. 1</b>	Flammable solid, category 1
<b>Press. Gas</b>	Pressurised gas
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<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>H220</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H228</b>	Flammable solid.
<b>H261</b>	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
<b>H280</b>	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<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>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
- 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 (EC) 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
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII 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
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

#### 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 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.