SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name:	COLORSPRAY FLUORESCENTE
UFI code:	XCYJ-U3Q1-7002-TS19

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

Aerosol paint product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Silpar TK snc
Address:	Via Rosa Luxemburg 12/14 10093 - Collegno (TO)
Telephone:	+39 011 7791177
Fax:	+39 011 7791177
Email:	sicurezza@silpartkline.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CAVp "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù - Roma	Tel. +39 06 68593726
Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia	Tel. +39 0881 732326
Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" – Napoli	Tel. +39 081 7472870
CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" – Roma	Tel. +39 06 49978000
CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" – Roma	Tel. +39 06 3054343
Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica – Firenze	Tel. +39 055 7947819
CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica – Pavia	Tel. +39 0382 24444
Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda – Milano	Tel. +39 02 66101029
Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII – Bergamo	Tel. +39 800 883300
Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Integrata Verona	Tel. +39 800 011858

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Reg. EU n°1272/2008 [CLP]
Aerosols 1, H222+H229
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements:
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children

P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ºC/122 ºF.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations

Special provisions:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 Contains N, N-1,6-Hexanediylbis [12-hydroxyoctadecanamide]. It can cause an allergic reaction.

Contains:
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone
n-butyl acetate

2.3 Other hazards
Substance vPvB: None - Substance PBT: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances
N.A.

3.2 Mixtures

1.CAS 2.N° EC 3.N° Index 4.N° REACH	Name	Weight (%)	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
1. 68476-40-4 2. 270-681-9 3. 649-199-00-1 4. 01-2119486557-22-XXXX	hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas	25-30	Flam. Gas 1A H220 Press Gas (Liq.) H280 DECLK (CLP)*
1. 67-64-1 2. 200-662-2 3. 606-001-00-8 4. 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	acetone; 2-propanone; propanone	20-25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066
1. 123-86-4 2. 204-658-1 3. 607-025-00-1 4. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	n-butyl acetate	20-25	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066
1. 111-76-2 2. 203-905-0 3. 603-014-00-0 4. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1-2.5	Acute Tox. 4 H332 Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
1. 1330-20-7 2. 215-535-7 3. 601-022-00-9 4. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	xylene (mixture of isomers)	0.5-1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 2 H373 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

			Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
1. Not Available 2. 905-588-0 3. Not Available 4. 01-2119539452-40-XXXX	mass reaction of ethylbenzene and xylene	0.5-1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 2 H373 Limiti di concentrazione specifici: C >= 10%: STOT RE 2 H373
1. 108-65-6 2. 203-603-9 3. 607-195-00-7 4. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.5-1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE 3 H336
1. 100-41-4 2. 202-849-4 3. 601-023-00-4 4. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	ethylbenzene	0.1-0.25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332 STOT RE 2 H373 Asp. Tox. 1 H304
1. 55349-01-4 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. 01-0000018057-71 -XXXX	N,N-1,6-Hexanediylbis[12-hydroxyoctadecanamide]	0.1-0.25	Skin Sens. 1B H317 Aquatic Chronic 4 H413
1. 64-17-5 2. 200-578-6 3. 603-002-00-5 4. 01-2119457610-43 -XXXX	ethanol ethyl alcohol	0.1-0.25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
1. 67-63-0 2. 200-661-7 3. 603-117-00-0 4. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	Isopropanol	0.01-0.25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336
1. 623-40-5 2. 484-470-6 3. Not Available 4. 01-0000020248-72-XXXX	2-Pentanone oxime	0.01-0.25	Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT RE 2 H373 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

The full text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of the safety data sheet

*DECLK (CLP): Substance classified in accordance with Note K, Annex VI of EC Regulation (EC) 1272/2008. The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8). If the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P210-P403 should apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: In case of contact with the eyes, rinse them with water for an adequate amount of time and keeping the eyelids open, then immediately consult an ophthalmologist. Protect the uninjured eye.

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

Ingestion: Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. SEEK MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY

Inhalation: Remove to open air. If unwell, contact a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In the event of an accident or discomfort, consult a doctor immediately (if possible show the instructions for use or the safety data sheet).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

The heat causes an increase in pressure inside the container with the risk of bursting.
In the event of a fire, the aerosols, when they explode, can be projected violently at a distance, with the risk of spreading the fire.
Use suitable respiratory equipment.
Collect the contaminated water used to extinguish the fire separately. Do not discharge it into the sewer system.
If feasible from a safety point of view, move undamaged containers from the area of immediate danger.

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

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

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapors and mists.
Do not use empty containers before they have been cleaned.
Before transferring operations, make sure that there are no incompatible residual materials in the containers.
See also paragraph 8 for recommended protective devices.
General recommendations on occupational hygiene:
Contaminated clothing must be replaced before entering the dining areas. At work do not eat or drink.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Vapors are heavier than air and can expand to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.
Store at temperatures below 20 ° C. Keep away from naked flames and heat sources.
Avoid direct exposure to the sun.
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to the sun.
Keep away from food, drink and feed.
Incompatible materials:

None in particular.
Indication for the premises:
Fresh and adequately ventilated.
Provisions relating to the EU directive 2012/18 (Seveso III):
Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

7.3 Specific end use(s)
See section 1.2

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Occupational Exposure Limits
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
EU - TWA (8h): 1000 ppm
ACGIH - TWA (8h): 1000 ppm
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
EU - TWA (8h): 1210 mg / m3, 500 ppm
ACGIH - TWA (8h): 250 ppm - STEL: 500 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
MAK - TWA (8h): 1200 mg / m3, 500 ppm - STEL: 2400 mg / m3, 1000 ppm - Notes: SWISS
National - TWA (8h): 1210 mg / m3, 500 ppm - STEL: 3620 mg / m3, 1500 ppm - Notes: HR - CROATIA
n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
ACGIH - TWA (8h): 50 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: Eye and URT irr
MAK - TWA (8h): 480 mg / m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 960 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: GERMANY
GVI - TWA (8h): 724 mg / m3, 150 ppm - STEL: 966 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: CROATIA
VLA - TWA (8h): 724 mg / m3, 150 ppm - STEL: 965 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: SPAIN
TLV - TWA (8h): 950 mg / m3 - STEL: 1200 mg / m3 - Notes: CZECH REPUBLIC
VLEP - TWA (8h): 710 mg / m3, 150 ppm - STEL: 940 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: FRANCE
National - TWA (8h): 724 mg / m3, 150 ppm - STEL: 966 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: UNITED KINGDOM
MAK - TWA (8h): 480 mg / m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 960 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: SWISS
EU - TWA (8h): 241 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 723 mg / m3, 150 ppm
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
EU - TWA (8h): 98 mg / m3, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg / m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin
ACGIH - TWA (8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - Eye and URT irr
MAK - TWA (8h): 49 mg / m3, 10 ppm - STEL: 98 mg / m3, 20 ppm - Notes: SWISS
MAK - TWA (8h): 98 mg / m3, 20 ppm - STEL (): 200 mg / m3, 40 ppm - Notes: AUSTRIA
TLV - TWA (8h): 100 mg / m3 - STEL (): 200 mg / m3 - Notes: CZECH REPUBLIC
MAK - TWA (8h): 49 mg / m3, 10 ppm - STEL (): 98 mg / m3, 20 ppm - Notes: GERMANY
VLEP - TWA (8h): 49 mg / m3, 10 ppm - STEL (): 246 mg / m3, 50 ppm - Notes: FRANCE
National - TWA (8h): 123 mg / m3, 25 ppm - STEL (): 246 mg / m3, 50 ppm - Notes: UNITED KINGDOM: Skin
National - TWA (8h): 98 mg / m3, 20 ppm - STEL (): 245 mg / m3, 50 ppm - Notes: SPAIN
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
EU - TWA (8h): 221 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg / m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin
ACGIH - TWA (8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
MAK - TWA (8h): 435 mg / m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 870 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: CH - SWISS
mass reaction of ethylbenzene and xylene
EU - TWA (8h): 221 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg / m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values [2,3] and Limit Values for Occupational Exposure [4] (for references see bibliography)
ACGIH - TWA (8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
EU - TWA (8h): 275 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg / m3, 100 ppm - Notes: Skin
MAK - TWA (8h): 275 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 275 mg / m3, 50 ppm - Notes: SWISS
MAK - TWA (8h): 270 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 270 mg / m3, 50 ppm - Notes: GERMANY
National - TWA (8h): 274 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 548 mg / m3, 100 ppm - Notes: GREAT BRITAIN
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4

EU - TWA (8h): 442 mg / m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 884 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: Skin
ACGIH - TWA (8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - URT irr, kidney dam (nephropathy), cochlear impair
MAK - TWA (8h): 220 mg / m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 220 mg / m3, 50 ppm - Notes: SWISS
National - TWA (8h): 442 mg / m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 884 mg / m3, 200 ppm - Notes: CROATIA - K (Skin)

ethanol ethyl alcohol - CAS: 64-17-5

ACGIH - STEL: 1000 ppm - Notes: A3 - URT irr
MAK - TWA (8h): 960 mg / m3, 500 ppm - STEL: 1920 mg / m3, 1000 ppm - Notes: SWISS - CH
MAK - TWA (8h): 960 mg / m3, 500 ppm - STEL: 1920 mg / m3, 1000 ppm - Notes: GERMANY - DE
GVI - TWA (8h): 1900 mg / m3, 100 ppm - Notes: CROATIA - HR
VLA - STEL: 1910 mg / m3, 1000 ppm - Notes: SPAIN - ES
VLEP - TWA (8h): 1900 mg / m3, 1000 ppm - STEL: 9500 mg / m3, 5000 ppm - Notes: FRANCE - FR

propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0

ACGIH - TWA (8h): 200 ppm - STEL: 400 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - Eye and URT irr, CNS impair
MAK - TWA (8h): 500 mg / m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 1000 mg / m3, 400 ppm - Notes: SWISS
GVI - TWA (8h): 999 mg / m3, 400 ppm - STEL: 1250 mg / m3, 500 ppm - Notes: CROATIA
VLA - TWA (8h): 500 mg / m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 1000 mg / m3, 440 ppm - Notes: SPAIN - VLB, s
TLV - TWA (8h): 500 mg / m3 - STEL: 1000 mg / m3 - Notes: CZECH REPUBLIC
MAK - TWA (8h): 500 mg / m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 1000 mg / m3, 400 ppm - Notes: GERMANY
VLEP - STEL: 980 mg / m3, 400 ppm - Notes: FRANCE
National - TWA (8h): 999 mg / m3, 400 ppm - STEL: 1250 mg / m3, 500 ppm - Notes: UNITED KINGDOM

DNEL exposure limit values

acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

Industrial worker: 186 mg / kg - Professional worker: 186 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 2420 mg / m3 - Professional worker: 2420 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, local effects
Industrial worker: 1210 mg / m3 - Professional worker: 1210 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 62 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 62 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 200 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Industrial worker: 600 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 600 mg / m3 -
Consumer: 300 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short-term, local effects
Industrial worker: 300 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 300 mg / m3 - Consumer: 35.7 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 11 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 11 mg / kg - Consumer: 6 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 2 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2

Industrial worker: 89 mg / kg - Consumer: 89 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 1091 mg / m3 - Consumer: 426 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 246 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short-term, local effects
Industrial worker: 125 mg / kg - Consumer: 75 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 98 mg / m3 - Consumer: 59 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 147 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, local effects
Consumer: 26.7 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Consumer: 6.3 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7

Industrial worker: 289 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 289 mg / m3 - Consumer: 174 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short-term, local effects

Industrial worker: 180 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 180 mg / kg - Consumer: 108 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 77 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 77 mg / m3 - Consumer: 14.8 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 1.6 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

mass reaction of ethylbenzene and xylene
Industrial worker: 289 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 289 mg / m3 - Consumer: 174 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 180 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 180 mg / kg - Consumer: 108 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects Consumer: 1.6 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Consumer: 36 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 275 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 275 mg / m3 - Consumer: 33 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 796 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 796 mg / kg - Consumer: 320 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 550 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 550 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short-term, local effects
Consumer: 500 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short-term, Systemic effects

ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
Industrial worker: 77 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 77 mg / m3 - Consumer: 15 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 293 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 293 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 180 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 180 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 1.6 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

N, N-1,6-Hexanediylbis [12-hydroxyoctadecanamide] - CAS: 55349-01-4
Industrial worker: 3.33 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 3.33 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term (repeated)
Industrial worker: 1.67 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 1.67 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term (repeated)

ethanol ethyl alcohol - CAS: 64-17-5
Industrial worker: 950 mg / m3 - Professional Worker: 950 mg / m3 -
Consumer: 114 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 343 mg / kg - Professional Worker: 343 mg / kg - Consumer: 206 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects Consumer: 87 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 1900 mg / m3 - Professional worker: 1900 mg / m3 - Consumer: 950 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, local effects

2-Pentanone oxime - CAS: 623-40-5
Industrial worker: 25 mg / m3 - Professional worker: 25 mg / m3 - Consumer: 6.22 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 75 mg / m3 - Professional worker: 75 mg / m3 - Consumer: 18.66 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 0.208 mg / kg - Professional worker: 0.208 mg / kg - Consumer: 0.125 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 0.624 mg / kg - Professional worker: 0.624 mg / kg - Consumer: 0.375 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Consumer: 0.125 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0
Industrial worker: 500 mg / m3 - Professional worker: 500 mg / m3 - Consumer: 89 mg / m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

Industrial worker: 888 mg / kg - Professional worker: 888 mg / kg - Consumer: 319 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects Consumer: 26 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

PNEC exposure limit values

acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 30.4 mg / kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 3.04 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 29.5 mg / kg
Target: Fresh water - Value: 10.6 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 1.06 mg / l

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.18 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.018 mg / l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.981 mg / kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 0.0981 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 0.0903 mg / kg

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 34.6 mg / kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 3.46 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 2.33 mg / kg
Target: Fresh water - Value: 8.8 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.88 mg / l

xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.327 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.327 mg / l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg / kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 2.31 mg / l

mass reaction of ethylbenzene and xylene
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.327 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.327 mg / l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg / kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 2.31 mg / kg

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.635 mg / l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 3.29 mg / kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 0.329 mg / kg
Target: Microorganisms in waste water treatment - Value: 100 mg / l

ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.1 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.01 mg / l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 13.7 mg / kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 1.37 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 2.68 mg / kg

ethanol ethyl alcohol - CAS: 64-17-5
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.96 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.79 mg / l
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 0.63 mg / kg
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 3.6 mg / kg
Target: Microorganisms in waste water treatment - Value: 580 mg / l

2-Pentanone oxime - CAS: 623-40-5
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.088 mg / l - Notes: Assessment factor: 1000
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.0088 mg / l - Notes: Assessment factor: 1000
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 05 mg / kg

Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 0.05 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 0.05 mg / kg

propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0

Target: Food chain - Value: 160 mg / kg
Target: Fresh water - Value: 140.9 mg / l
Target: Sea water - Value: 140.9 mg / l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 552 mg / kg
Target: Land (agricultural) - Value: 28 mg / kg

Technical controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Make sure eye washers and showers are close to the workplace.
Use anti-exposure equipment
Provide an emergency exit.

8.2 Exposure controls

Hands protection	Protect hands with category work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374). For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation. In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.
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. In the event that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in case of emergency, or when the exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the work environment is less than 17% by volume, wear an open-circuit compressed air self-contained breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or respirator with external air intake for use with a full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138). Provide an eye wash and emergency shower system. The product must be used in highly ventilated environments and in the presence of strong localized aspirations, otherwise use the personal protective equipment indicated
Eye and face protection	Wear protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
Body and skin protection:	Wear professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Pigmented
Odour:	Characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold:	N.A.
pH:	N.A.
Melting point/freezing point:	N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	N.A.
Flash point:	<0 °C
Evaporation rate:	N.A.
Flammability (solid, gas):	N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	1.8 ÷ 9.5 % Vol.
Vapour pressure:	4.5 bar +/- 0.5 20 °C

Vapour density (Air=1):	>1
Relative density (Water=1):	0.75 +/- 0.05
Solubility(ies):	N.A.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	>400 °C
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.
Kinematic viscosity:	>20,5mm2/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties:	N.A.
Oxidising properties:	N.A.

9.2 Other information

Deformation pressure: 15 bar
Burst pressure: 16 ÷ 20 bar
Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC 590 g / l
Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC 78 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. The product could catch fire.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

It does not decompose when used for its intended uses.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Unless otherwise specified, the data required by Regulation (EU) 2015/830 indicated below are to be understood N.A.:
COLORSPRAY FLUORESCENT
a) acute toxicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) skin corrosion / irritation
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
c) serious eye damage / eye irritation
The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319
d) respiratory or skin sensitization
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
e) germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) carcinogenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) reproductive toxicity

Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
The product is classified: STOT SE 3 H336
i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) danger in case of aspiration
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicological information concerning the main substances present in the product:
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat> 800000 ppm - Duration: 15 min.
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 1442738 mg / m3 - Duration: 15 min.
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 1443 mg / l - Duration: 15 min.
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 5800 mg / kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit> 20 ml / kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 76 mg / l - Duration: 4h
b) skin corrosion / irritation:
Test: Skin irritation Positive
n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 10736 mg / kg - Source: (FEMALE)
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit> 14000 mg / kg - Source: OECD 402
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat> 21.1 mg / l - Duration: 4h - Source: OECD 403
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
a) acute toxicity
ATE - Oral 1200 mg / kg bw
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 20 ppm - Duration: 4h
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 1746 mg / kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit> 2000 mg / kg
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat> 20 mg / l - Duration: 4h
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3500 mg / kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit> 4200 ml / kg
mass reaction of ethylbenzene and xylene
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3523 mg / kg - Notes: (EU Method B.1)
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 27571 mg / l - Duration: 4h - Notes: (EU Method B.2)
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit> 2000 mg / l
i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:
Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 250 mg / kg bw
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat> 5000 mg / kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit> 5000 mg / kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat> 23.5 mg / l
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 17800 mg / kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3500 mg / kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 4000 mg / l - Duration: 4h
N, N-1,6-Hexanediylbis [12-hydroxyoctadecanamide] - CAS: 55349-01-4
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat> 2000 mg / kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat> 2000 mg / kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat> 4.06 mg / l
ethanol ethyl alcohol - CAS: 64-17-5
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 10470 mg / kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 124.7 mg / l - Duration: 4h
g) reproductive toxicity:
Test: NOAEL - Species: Rat> 20000 ppm
2-Pentanone oxime - CAS: 623-40-5
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 1133 mg / kg - Source: OECD TG 425
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat> 295 ppm - Duration: 4h - Source: OECD TG 403
b) skin corrosion / irritation:
Test: Irritating to skin - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit Negative - Source: OECD Nr. 439
c) serious eye damage / eye irritation:
Test: Irritating to eyes - Species: Positive Rabbit - Source: OECD TG 405
e) germ cell mutagenicity:
Negative
g) reproductive toxicity:
Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 150 mg / kg bw
propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat = 5840 mg / kg
Test: LD50 - Street: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 13900 ml / kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat> 25000 mg / m3 - Duration: 8h
b) skin corrosion / irritation:
Test: Irritating to skin - Species: Rabbit No
c) serious eye damage / eye irritation:
Test: Irritating to eyes - Species: Rabbit Yes
g) reproductive toxicity:
Test: Reproductive toxicity - Route: Oral - Species: Rabbit = 480 mg / kg

11.2 Information on other hazards

Properties of interference with the endocrine system:
No endocrine disruptors present in concentration> = 0.1%

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

COLORSPRAY FLUORESCENT
Not classified for environmental hazards
Not classified for environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 530 mg / l - Notes: 8 d
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 8120 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 8800 mg / l - Duration h: 48
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 2212 mg / l - Notes: 28 d
n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 44 mg / l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 675 mg / l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 18 mg / l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: OECD 203
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1550 mg / l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 911 mg / l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1474 mg / l - Duration h: 96
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish> 100 mg / l - Notes: 21 d
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 100 mg / l - Notes: 21 d
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1 mg / l - Duration h: 24
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 2.6 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 0.44 mg / l - Duration h: 73
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 1.57 mg / l - Duration h: 504
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish> 1.3 mg / l - Duration h: 1344
mass reaction of ethylbenzene and xylene
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 2.6 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 2.2 mg / l - Duration h: 72
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 134 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae> 1000 mg / l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia> 500 mg / l - Duration h: 48
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia> 100 mg / l - Notes: 21 d
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 75 mg / l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 48.5 mg / l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Phimephales
N, N-1,6-Hexanediylbis [12-hydroxyoctadecanamide] - CAS: 55349-01-4
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 36.8 mg / l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish> 100 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia> 100 mg / l - Duration h: 48
ethanol ethyl alcohol - CAS: 64-17-5
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 11200 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia> 5012 mg / l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae> 4432 mg / l - Notes: 7 d
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 9.6 mg / l - Notes: 9 d
2-Pentanone oxime - CAS: 623-40-5
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish = 100 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 88 mg / l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia> 100 mg / l - Duration h: 48
propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 9640 mg / l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia> 10000 mg / l - Duration h: 24
c) Toxicity to bacteria:
Endpoint: EC50 = 1050 mg / l

e) Toxicity to plants:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae> 1800 mg / l - Duration h: 168

12.2 Persistence and degradability
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
ethanol ethyl alcohol - CAS: 64-17-5
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
2-Pentanone oxime - CAS: 623-40-5
Biodegradability: Not rapidly degradable
propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol - CAS: 67-63-0
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Bioaccumulation: Non bioaccumulative - Test: BCF - Bioconcentration factor 3
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative - Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 0.24
n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
Test: BCF - Bioconcentration factor 15.3
Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 2.3
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 0.81 - Notes: 1-OCTANOL / WATER
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative

12.4 Mobility in soil
Information not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects
No data 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. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. 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.

Additional disposal information:
CER CODE = 160504

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number or ID number
ADR-UN number: 1950
IATA-Un number: 1950
IMDG-Un number: 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADR-Shipping Name: Aerosol
IATA-Technical name: Aerosol
IMDG-Technical name: Aerosol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)



ADR-Class: 2 5F
ADR-Label: 2
ADR - Hazard identification number: -
IATA-Class: 2.1
IATA-Label: 2.1
IMDG-Class: 2

14.4 Packing group
ADR-Packing Group: -
IATA-Packing group: -
IMDG-Packing group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user
IATA-Passenger Aircraft: ---
IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 203
IMDG-Technical name: Aerosol
IMDG-Page: F-D, S-U

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
N.A.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:
P3a

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Restrictions related to the product:
Restriction 3
Restriction 40
Restrictions relating to the substances contained:
Restriction 28
Restriction 70
Restriction 72

Restriction 75
Where applicable, refer to the following regulations:
Ministerial Circulars 46 and 61 (Aromatic amines)v

Substances subject to authorisarion (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.

Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC = 590 g / l
Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC = 78%
This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the national contact point qualified.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture
Substances for which a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:
n-butyl acetate
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
xylene (mixture of isomers)
mass reaction of ethylbenzene and xylene
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H codes mentioned in sections 2 - 3

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

Classification and procedure used to derive it according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP] in relation to mixture:

Aerosols 1, H222, H229 - Based on experimental evidence
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336 - Calculation method

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Regulation (EU) 2020/878 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.
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