Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier.

Code: **3921S**
Product name. **HARD TOP POLISH SPRAY**

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.

Name. **B.P.S. S.r.l.**
Full address. **Via E. Fermi, 17**
District and Country. **30020 Torre di Mosto (VE)**
Italia

Tel. +39 0421 951900

Fax. +39 0421 951902

e-mail address of the competent person.

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. **tecnico@bormawachs.it**
Product distribution by: **Bortoluzzi Marco**

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. **+39 0421 951900 Bortoluzzi Marco**

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 1	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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:

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P501	Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets. Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: TOLUENE

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).**
DIMETHYL ETHER		
CAS. 115-10-6	50 - 60	Flam. Gas 1 H220
EC. 204-065-8		
INDEX. 603-019-00-8		
TOLUENE		
CAS. 108-88-3	5 - 7	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 203-625-9		
INDEX. 601-021-00-3		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS. 123-86-4	5 - 7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 204-658-1		
INDEX. 607-025-00-1		
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL		
CAS. 78-83-1	4,5 - 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		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS. 1330-20-7	4,5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
EC. 215-535-7		
INDEX. 601-022-00-9		
NITROCELLULOSE		
CAS. 9004-70-0	4,5 - 5	Expl. 1.1 H201, Note T
EC. -		
INDEX. 603-037-00-6		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		
CAS. 78-93-3	4,5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 201-159-0		
INDEX. 606-002-00-3		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS. 141-78-6	4,5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 205-500-4		
INDEX. 607-022-00-5		
ETHANOL		
CAS. 64-17-5	3,5 - 4	Flam. Liq. 2 H225
EC. 200-578-6		
INDEX. 603-002-00-5		
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS. 67-63-0	1,5 - 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 200-661-7		
INDEX. 603-117-00-0		
ETHYLBENZENE		
CAS. 100-41-4	0,8 - 0,9	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		

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
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.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriön julkaisuja 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007

SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

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	GRB	724	150	966	200	
AK	HUN	950		950		
NDS	POL	200		950		
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960		
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200	

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
HTP	FIN	81	25	380	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	191	50	384	100	SKIN.
AK	HUN	190		760		
TLV	ITA	192	50			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		200		
NPHV	SVK	192	50	384		SKIN.
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLA	ESP	154	50			
VLEP	FRA	150	50			
WEL	GRB	154	50	231	75	
NDS	POL	100		200		
NPHV	SVK	310	100			
TLV-ACGIH		152	50			

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
VLA	ESP	1460	400			
HTP	FIN	1100	300	1800	500	
VLEP	FRA	1400	400			
WEL	GRB		200		400	
AK	HUN	1400		1400		
NDS	POL	200		600		
NPHV	SVK	1500	400	3000		
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
HTP	FIN			300	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	600	200	899	300	SKIN.
AK	HUN	600		900		
TLV	ITA	600	200	900	300	
NDS	POL	450		900		
NPHV	SVK	600	200	900		
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

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	GRB	220	50	441	100	
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN.
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
NDS	POL	100				
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN.
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN.

OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	960	500	1920	1000	
MAK	DEU	960	500	1920	1000	
VLA	ESP			1910	1000	
HTP	FIN	1900	1000	2500	1300	
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
WEL	GRB	1920	1000			
AK	HUN	1900		7600		
NDS	POL	1900				
NPHV	SVK	960	500	1920		
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000	

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
MAK	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
WEL	GRB	999	400	1250	500	
AK	HUN	500		2000		
NDS	POL	900		1200		
NPHV	SVK	500	200	1000		
MV	SVN	500	200			
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

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.
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN.
HTP	FIN	220	50	880	200	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	441	100	552	125	SKIN.
AK	HUN	442		884		
TLV	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
NDS	POL	200		400		
NPHV	SVK	442	100	884		SKIN.

OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

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.

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 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, 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	liquid
Colour	Coloured
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not applicable.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	SOLUBLE IN SOLVENTS

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.

9.2. Other information.

Information 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.

TOLUENE: breaks down in sunlight.
NITROCELLULOSE: high risk of fire in dry state, if exposed to heat, flames or strong oxidising agents. Decomposes under the effect of heat.
BUTANONE: reacts with light metals like aluminium, and with strong oxidising agents; attacks various types of plastic. Decomposes under the effect of heat.
ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

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.

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.
TOLUENE: risk of explosion on contact with fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorates, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenides, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. Can form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur (in the presence of heat).
ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.
ETHANOL: risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride (with acids), concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchloronitrile, mercury nitrate, nitric acid, silver and nitric acid, silver nitrate, silver nitrate and ammonia, silver oxide and ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. Can react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, oxiranes, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms an explosive mixture with the air.
NITROCELLULOSE: risk of explosion under the effect of heat, blows and rubbing.
BUTANONE: may generate peroxides on contact with air, light or oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide and sulphuric acid. It may react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.
ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides. oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

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

BUTANONE: strong oxidising agents, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper and chloroform.
ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidising agents; aluminium and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.
NITROCELLULOSE: nitric 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 must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may be toxic and damage the foetus development.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.
TOLUENE: it has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.
ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
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

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

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

ETHANOL
LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

NITROCELLULOSE
LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg Rat

PROPAN-2-OL
LD50 (Oral).4710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).12800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

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

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.
Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Solubility in water. mg/l 100 - 1000
Biodegradability: Information not available.

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

TOLUENE
Solubility in water. mg/l 100 - 1000
Rapidly biodegradable.

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

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

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly biodegradable.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,12

BCF. 25,9

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2,73

BCF. 90

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,6

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0,35

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,05

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,3

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	0,68
BCF.	30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

12.4. Mobility in soil.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water.	2,73

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water.	0,31

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water.	< 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
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: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802	

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. 8

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

Product.
Point. 40

Contained substance.

Point. 48 TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

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.

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:

Expl. 1.1	Explosive, division 1.1
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15.