



Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **25100100000**
Product name **DILAVEC - Diluente Lavaggio**

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

Intended use **Mixture of solvents for industrial uses, dilution, degreasing and preparation of certain surfaces.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Chimica CBR Spa**
Full address **Via A. Rizzotti, 23**
District and Country **37064 Povegliano Veronese VR**
Italia
Tel. **+390457970773**
Fax **+390456359777**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **ufficio.tecnico@chimicacbr.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **In England and Wales: NHS Direct - 0845 4647 or 111**
In Scotland: NHS 24 - 08454 24 24 24
In Republic of Ireland: 01 809 2166

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements: **H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P264	Thoroughly wash the exposed body parts after use
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, foam, or dry earth, never use water

Contains:	N-BUTYL ACETATE METHYL ACETATE ACETONE HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANS, CYCLIC
------------------	---

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Preparatory and cleaning - preparatory products.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

Limit value:	850
VOC of product :	790,00

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)
----------------	---------	--------------------------------

ACETONE

CAS	67-64-1	30 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	200-662-2		
INDEX	606-001-00-8		
Reg. no.	01-2119471330-49-XXXX		

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANS, CYCLIC

CAS	N.A.	30 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Nota C
EC	927-510-4		
INDEX	N.A.		
Reg. no.	01-2119475515-33-XXXX		

METHYL ACETATE

CAS	79-20-9	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	201-185-2		
INDEX	607-021-00-X		
Reg. no.	01-2119459211-47-XXXX		

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS	123-86-4	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1		
INDEX	607-025-00-1		
Reg. no.	01-2119485493-29-XXXX		



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

PROPAN-2-OL

CAS 67-63-0 5 - 10 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7
INDEX 603-117-00-0
Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 1 - 3 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC 200-659-6
INDEX 603-001-00-X
Reg. no. 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

ETHANOL

CAS 64-17-5 1 - 6 Flam. Liq. 2 H225
EC 200-578-6
INDEX 603-002-00-5
Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX

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

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).

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

Eyes: No effect recorded. Skin: moderately irritating, causes dryness of the epidermis. Inhalation: No effect recorded. Ingestion: If ingested do not induce vomiting. Even small amounts in the respiratory tract may cause pulmonary edema or bronchopneumonia.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

Remove from fire all workers, excluding the emergency team.

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.



SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR		
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
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		

TUR Türkiye 2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANS, CYCLIC****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		1.640		2.050		SKIN
MAK	DEU		500		500	SKIN
VLA	ESP		500			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	2.085	500			SKIN
WEL	GBR		500			SKIN
TLV	GRC	2.000	500	2.000	500	SKIN
MDK	HRV	1.600	400	2.000	500	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	2.085	500			SKIN

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				149 mg/kg				
Inhalation				447 mg/m3				2.085 mg/m3
Skin				149 mg/kg				300 mg/kg

ACETONE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1.187	500	1.781	750
AGW	DEU	1.200	500	2.400	1.000
MAK	DEU	1.200	500	2.400	1.000
VLA	ESP	1.210	500		
VLEP	FRA	1.210	500	2.420	1.000
WEL	GBR	1.210	500	3.620	1.500
TLV	GRC	1.780		3.560	
GVI	HRV	1.210	500		
VLEP	ITA	1.210	500		
NDS	POL	600		1.800	
NPHV	SVK	1.210	500	2.420	
MV	SVN	1.210	500		
ESD	TUR	1.210	500		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value of STP microorganisms	>100	mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	>10,6	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	>30,4	mg/kg
Normal value in marine water	>1,06	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	>3,04	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	>29,5	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		>62 mg/kg						
Inhalation		>200 mg/m3			>2.420 mg/m3			
Skin		>62 mg/kg			>186 mg/kg			



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

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1.080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1.080	800	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1.300	1.000	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		300		
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH				1.884	1.000	
AGW	DEU	960	500	1.920	1.000	
MAK	DEU	960	500	1.920	1.000	
VLA	ESP			1.910	1.000	
VLEP	FRA	1.900	1.000	9.500	5.000	
WEL	GBR	1.920	1.000			
TLV	GRC	1.900	1.000			
GVI	HRV	1.900	1.000			
NDS	POL	1.900				
NPHV	SVK	960	500	1.920		

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	
AGW	DEU	500	200	1.000	400	
MAK	DEU	500	200	1.000	400	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1.000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1.250	500	
TLV	GRC	980	400	1.225	500	
GVI	HRV	999	400	1.250	500	
NDS	POL	900		1.200		
NPHV	SVK	500	200	1.000		
MV	SVN	500	200			

METHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	
AGW	DEU	610	200	2.440	800	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1.240	400	
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250	
GVI	HRV	616	200	770	250	
NDS	POL	250		600		
NPHV	SVK	610	200	2.440		



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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
TLV-ACGIH			50		150
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
GVI	HRV	724	150	966	200
NDS	POL	200		950	
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960	

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

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Clear, colorless
Odour	Typical
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	N.A. (non applicabile)
Melting point / freezing point	< -93 °C
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C
Boiling range	56°C - 118°C
Flash point	< 21 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available



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

Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	108 mm Hg a 20°C
Vapour density	2,6
Relative density	0,790 kg/l 25°C +/- 0,01
Solubility	Soluble in most organic solvents Soluble in most organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 424 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	N.A. (Not applicable)
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	100,00% - 790,00	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	66,07% - 521,95	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

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.

ACETONE: risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

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

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.



SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

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

The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

In humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANS, CYCLIC

LD50 (Oral) >5.840 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal) >2.920 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation) >23.300 mg/m3 ratto esp.4h

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) >5.000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation) 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral) 4.710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 12.800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation) 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) >6.400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) >5.000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANS, CYCLIC

LC50 - for Fish >13,4 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
EC50 - for Crustacea >3 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants >10 mg/l/72h *Algae Raphidocelis*

ACETONE

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants >100 mg/l *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (val.letteratura)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The paraffinic hydrocarbons fraction may be considered biodegradable in water and in air. They distribute mostly in the air. The small non biodegradable amount which spreads into water tends to accumulate in fish.

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

ACETONE

Rapidly degradable

METHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 243.500 mg/l
Rapidly degradable



SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,770000-
BCF 0,2

ETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,350000-

PROPAN-2-OL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

ACETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,230000-
BCF 3

METHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

METHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,18

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water <3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: Paint related material
IMDG: Paint related material (HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANS, CYCLIC)
IATA: Paint related material



SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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 - Directive 2012/18/EC:
E2,P5c

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

Product
Point 3-40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:



SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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) :

Preparatory and cleaning - preparatory products.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances
HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANS, CYCLIC

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, 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
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.



SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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

- 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:

02/04/08/11/15