

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: SOLIDO COLORATO
Product name: SOLIDO COLORATO

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

Intended use: Colored mastic for natural stones

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: TENAX SPA
Full address: Via I Maggio, 226
District and Country: 37020 Volargne (VR) Italy
Tel.: +39 045 6887593
Fax: +39 045 6862456
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: msds@tenax.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

Ireland
National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, PO Box 1297, Beaumont Road, Dublin 9
Members of the public: 01 809 2166 (8am to 10pm every day)
Healthcare professionals: 01 809 2566 or 01 837 9964 (24 hours)

Malta
112

0 800 314 7900 (Turkey) only, or +90 0312 433 70 01 - Toxicology Department and Poisons Centre
+98 21 6419306 / +98 21 6405569 - Poisons Information Centre (Tehran)
+91 484 4008056 - Poison Control Centre (South India)
(011) 642 2417 / (011) 488 3108 - Anti-Poison Centre (Johannesburg)

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 (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic		

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

toxicity, category 3

H412

Harmful 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:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO ₂ , sand, powder to extinguish.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains:

STYRENE
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
STYRENE		
INDEX 601-026-00-0	$10 \leq x < 20$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D LC50 Inhalation vapours: 11,8 mg/l/4h
EC 202-851-5		
CAS 100-42-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457861-32		
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE		
INDEX 607-009-00-4	$0,25 \leq x < 0,3$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317 LD50 Oral: 1530 mg/kg
EC 201-607-5		
CAS 85-44-9		

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

REACH Reg. 01-2119457017-41

DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE

INDEX 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15

EC 254-075-1

CAS 38668-48-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119980937-17

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

INDEX 607-096-00-9 0,001 ≤ x < 0,05

EC 203-571-6

CAS 108-31-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119472428-31

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

INDEX 0 ≤ x < 0,05

EC 252-104-2

CAS 34590-94-8

REACH Reg. 01-2119450011-60

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-195-00-7 0 ≤ x < 0,05

EC 203-603-9

CAS 108-65-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29

Acute Tox. 2 H300, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

LD50 Oral: >25 mg/kg

Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071

Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,001%

LD50 Oral: 1090 mg/kg

Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

Combustion products: COx and calcium fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and 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:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS

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

FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
AGW	DEU	10				INHAL
AGW	DEU	3				RESP
TLV	DNK	10				INHAL
TLV	DNK	5				RESP
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				INHAL
VLEP	FRA	5				RESP
HTP	FIN	10				INHAL
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				
WEL	GBR	4				

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

TALC

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	2				RESP
HTP	FIN	0,5				
HTP	FIN	2				INHAL
HTP	FIN	1				RESP
TLV	GRC		10			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	1				RESP
TLV	NOR	2				
TGG	NLD	0,25				RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	4				INHAL
NDS/NDSch	POL	1				RESP
TLV	ROU	2				
NGV/KGV	SWE	2				Totaldamm
NGV/KGV	SWE	1				RESP
MV	SVN	2				RESP
WEL	GBR	1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2				RESP

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	43,74	550	89,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
TLV	DNK	309	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
HTP	FIN	310	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
AK	HUN	308				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN
TLV	NOR	300	50			SKIN
TGG	NLD	300				
VLE	PRT	308	50			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		480		SKIN
TLV	ROU	308	50			SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	300	50	450 (C)	75 (C)	SKIN
MV	SVN	308	50			SKIN
ESD	TUR	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			50			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	190	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	4168	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			
Oral					
Inhalation					308 mg/m3
Skin					283 mg/kg bw/d

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				RESP
TLV	DNK	6				Som Ti
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
TLV	GRC		10			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	10				INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	4				RESP
TLV	NOR	5				
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				INHAL
TLV	ROU	10		15		
NGV/KGV	SWE	5				Totaldamm
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2,5				RESP

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
TLV	DNK	275	50			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	270	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
AK	HUN	275		550		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	NOR	270	50			SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	275	50	550	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				36 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			33 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3			275 mg/m3
Skin				320 mg/kg bw/d				796 mg/kg bw/d

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

STYRENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	85		215		
TLV	CZE	100	23,1	400	92,4	
AGW	DEU	86	20	172	40	
MAK	DEU	86	20	172	40	
TLV	DNK			105 (C)	25 (C)	SKIN
VLA	ESP	86	20	172	40	
VLEP	FRA	100	23,3	200	46,6	
HTP	FIN	86	20	430	100	Buller
TLV	GRC	425	100	1050	250	
AK	HUN	86		172		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	430	100	1080	250	SKIN
TLV	NOR	105	25			
TGG	NLD	107				
NDS/NDSch	POL	50		100		
TLV	ROU	50	12	150	35	
NGV/KGV	SWE	43	10	86 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN
MV	SVN	86	20	344	80	
WEL	GBR	430	100	1080	250	
TLV-ACGIH		10		20		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,028	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0028	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,614	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0614	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,04	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	5	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,2	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	2,1 mg/kg				
Inhalation	182,75 mg/m3	174,25 mg/m3	VND	85 mg/m3	306 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	10,6 mg/m3
Skin			VND	343 mg/kg			VND	406 mg/kg

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

HYDROQUINONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV	BGR	2				
TLV	CZE	2		4		SKIN
VLA	ESP	2				
VLEP	FRA	2				
HTP	FIN	0,5		2		
TLV	GRC	2		4		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,5				
TLV	NOR	0,5				
TGG	NLD	2				
NDS/NDSch	POL	1		2		
TLV	ROU	1		2		
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,5		1,5 (C)		
MV	SVN	2		2		INHAL
WEL	GBR	0,5				
TLV-ACGIH		1				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00057	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00005	mg/l
	7	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0049	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00049	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,00134	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,71	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,00064	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				1,05 mg/m3				2,1 mg/m3
Skin				1,66 mg/kg bw/d				3,3 mg/kg bw/d

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

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1				
TLV	CZE	1	0,245	2	0,49	
AGW	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)	
MAK	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)	C = 0,20 mg/m3
TLV	DNK	0,4	0,1			
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1			
VLEP	FRA			1		
HTP	FIN	0,41	0,1	0,81 (C)	0,2 (C)	
TLV	GRC	1				
AK	HUN	0,08		0,08		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	SKIN
TLV	NOR	0,8	0,2			
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5		1		SKIN
TLV	ROU	1	0,25	3	0,75	
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,2	0,05	0,4	0,1	
MV	SVN	0,41	0,1	0,41	0,1	
WEL	GBR	1		3		
TLV-ACGIH		0,01	0,0025			INHAL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,038	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,004	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,296	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,03	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	44,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,037	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation					0,2 mg/m3	0,2 mg/m3	0,081 mg/m3	0,081 mg/m3

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				11 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				32 mg/m3				150 mg/m3
Skin				11 mg/kg bw/d				25 mg/kg bw/d

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

2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	10				SKIN	40mg/m3
VLEP	FRA	10					
HTP	FIN	10		20			
VLE	PRT	2					
WEL	GBR	10		30			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00019	mg/l
	9	
Normal value in marine water	0,00001	mg/l
	99	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0996	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00996	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,25				0,5
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg
Inhalation				0,86				3,5
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				0,25				0,5
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg
								bw/d

DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,017	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0017	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0782	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00782	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,17	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	199,5	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,005	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				0,3				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	0,4			VND	2,47
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin			VND	0,3			VND	0,7
				mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

CASTOR OIL, HYDROGENATED

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	ITA	10				INHAL	
VLEP	ITA	3				RESP	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation				83,04				336,75
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				23,875				47,75
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg
								bw/d

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

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3 ppm	mg/m3 ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		0,002	0,005	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,8	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,38	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	5,6	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,173	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local
Oral				5			
				mg/kg bw/d			
Inhalation				8,7		49,4	
				mg/m3		mg/m3	
Skin				5		14	
				mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg	
						bw/d	

N, N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0035	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00035	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,03692	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00369	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	20,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,00533	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local
Inhalation					8,3	35	8,3
					mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin							0,6
							mg/kg
							bw/d

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Sampling methods: https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/015-methoxypropylacetate_2016.pdf

STYRENE

Sampling methods: https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/004-styrene_2016.pdf

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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

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

on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 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).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

HAND PROTECTION: Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time > 480 minutes.

Material thickness:

NITRILE

short contact > 0.38 mm

prolonged contact > 0.55 mm

FLUOROELASTOMER

short contact > 0.50 mm

prolonged contact > 1.50 mm

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	Substance: STYRENE
Colour	various	
Odour	typical	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	31 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture)
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,65 g/cm ³	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

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

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate not determined
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 17,50 % - 288,78 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.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Forms peroxides with: air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

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

STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F. Fire hazard. Possibility of explosion.

Added with an inhibitor that requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at temperatures < 25°C/77°F.

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.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides, strong acids. May polymerise on contact with: aluminium trichloride, azobisisobutyronitrile, dibenzoyl peroxide, sodium. Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium, chlorosulphuric acid, di-tert-butyl peroxide, oxidising substances, oxygen.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat. Possibility of explosion.

STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances, copper, strong acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

STYRENE

Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

STYRENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

STYRENE
The acute toxicity by inhalation at 1000 ppm affects the central nervous system with headache and dizziness, lack of coordination; irritation of the eye and respiratory tract mucous membranes occurs at 500 ppm. Chronic exposure causes depression of the central and peripheral nervous system with loss of memory, headache and drowsiness starting at 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; irritation of the respiratory tract with chronic bronchitis; dermatosis. Repeated exposure, at low doses of inhaled substance, causes irreversible changes to hearing and may cause changes in colour vision. No certain data is available on the reversibility of the visual impairment. Repeated skin exposure causes irritation. The substance degrades the skin, which can cause dryness and cracking.

Interactive effects

STYRENE
The metabolism of the substance is inhibited by ethanol. When styrene is photo-oxidised with ozone and nitrogen dioxide, as in the formation of smog, products highly irritating for the human eye may ensue.

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	
LD50 (Dermal):	9510 mg/kg Coniglio
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	3,35 mg/l/4h Ratto

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	8530 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 23,5 mg/l/4h Ratto

STYRENE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	11,8 mg/l/4h Rat

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
LD50 (Dermal):	610 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	1090 mg/kg Rat

DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 25 mg/kg rat

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	
LD50 (Oral):	1530 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 2,14 mg/l/4h Ratto

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Oral route: OECD Test Guideline 401 method

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
OECD Test Guideline 404, Guinea Pig

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
OECD Test Guideline 405, Rabbit

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Skin sensitization

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Species: Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : It is not a skin sensitizer.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STYRENE
Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2002).
Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm²/sec (40°C)

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
LC50 fish, Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
EC50 algae, Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1919 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,5 mg/l Daphnia magna

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	134 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	408 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

STYRENE

LC50 - for Fish	4,02 mg/l/96h <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,7 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,9 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,28 mg/l/72h

DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE

LC50 - for Fish	17 mg/l/96h <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	28,8 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	245 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	57,8 mg/l <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

LC50 - for Fish	560 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 640 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	10 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

STYRENE

Solubility in water	320 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Entirely degradable	

DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE

Solubility in water	7000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,0043
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2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2
--	-----

STYRENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,96
BCF	74

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-2,78
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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,1

12.4. Mobility in soil

STYRENE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,55

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 $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION
IATA: RESIN SOLUTION

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: P5c

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

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE
STYRENE
DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term 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 (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.