

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**Safety data sheet****SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **15.080**
 Product name: **CONVERTER NO. 080**
 Chemical name and synonym: **MISCELA DI RESINE ALCHIDICHE E SOLVENTI - MIXTURE OF ALKYD RESINS AND SOLVENTS - MELANGE DE RESINE ALKYDE ET DE SOLVANTS**

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

Intended use: **PASTA OPACANTE - MATTING AGENT - AGENT DE MATITE.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **DICHEM S.R.L.**
 Full address: **Via Masullo 2.a trav. privata.20**
 District and Country: **80010 QUARTO (NA)
Italia**
 Tel.: **0818762148**
 Fax: **0818762347**
 e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **dichem@dichem.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+390818762148**

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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... />>**

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Contains: SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC
 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
 ETHYLBENZENE
 CUMENE

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).****INERT**

CAS. 50 - 54

EC.

INDEX.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS. 1330-20-7 15 - 16,5 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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

CAS. 108-65-6 12 - 13,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC. 203-603-9

INDEX. 607-195-00-7

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC

CAS. 64742-88-7 8 - 9 STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC. 265-191-7

INDEX. 649-405-00-X

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS. 123-86-4 4 - 4,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC. 204-658-1

INDEX. 607-025-00-1

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

CAS. 64742-95-6 3 - 3,5 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Note P

EC. 265-199-0

INDEX. 649-356-00-4

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

CAS. 95-63-6 2 - 2,5 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 202-436-9

INDEX. 601-043-00-3

ETHYLBENZENE

CAS. 100-41-4 0,7 - 0,8 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

CUMENE

CAS. 98-82-8 0,2 - 0,25 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note C

EC. 202-704-5

INDEX. 601-024-00-X

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients. ... / >>****PHOSPHORIC ACID**

CAS. 7664-38-2 0 - 0,05 Skin Corr. 1B H314, Note B
EC. 231-633-2
INDEX. 015-011-00-6

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 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.

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**

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.

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.

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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**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:

BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
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
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	220	50	441	100	
OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	274	50	548	100	
OEL	IRL	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLEP	BEL	723	150	964	200
VEL	CHE	480	100	960	200
MAK	CHE	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GRB	724	150	966	200
OEL	IRL	710	150	950	200
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	100	20		
VLEP	FRA	100	20	250	50
WEL	GRB		25		
OEL	IRL	100	20		
TLV	ITA	100	20		
OEL	EU	100	20		
TLV-ACGIH		123	25		

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	442	100	551	125	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	441	100	552	125	SKIN.
OEL	IRL	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

CUMENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	100	20	250	50	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	100	20	250	50	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	100	20	250	50	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	125	25	250	50	SKIN.
OEL	IRL	100	20	250	50	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	100	20	250	50	SKIN.
OEL	EU	100	20	250	50	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		246	50			

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>****PHOSPHORIC ACID****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLEP	BEL	1		2	
VEL	CHE	1		2	
MAK	CHE	1		2	
VLA	ESP	1		2	
VLEP	FRA	1	0,2	2	0,5
WEL	GRB	1		2	
OEL	IRL	1		2	
TLV	ITA	1		2	
OEL	EU	1		2	
TLV-ACGIH		1		3	

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.

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 (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, 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Not available.
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C.
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.

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. ... / >>**

Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
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.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: decomposes at temperatures over 200°C.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but with the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

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.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: risk of explosion on contact with nitromethane. May react dangerously with alkalis and sodium borohydride.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: Metals, strong alkalis, aldehydes, sulphides and peroxides.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

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.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: phosphorus oxide.

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

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.

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.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>**

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: 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.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

LD50 (Oral). 1530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 2740 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). > 0,85 mg/l/1h Rat

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 26 mg/l/4h Rat

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). 8530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

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

CUMENE

LD50 (Oral). 1400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). > 17,6 mg/l/6h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity.**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC**

LC50 - for Fish. 2 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
EC50 - for Crustacea. 1,4 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC: tends to be distributed exclusively in the air where it is photodegradable. The small amount that remains in the water tends to deposit at the bottom and is biodegraded; it is thus not bioaccumulated by fish. In the soil the substance remains absorbed and is unable to reach the subterranean layers.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Solubility in water. > 850000 mg/l
Biodegradability: Information not available.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water. mg/l 100 - 1000
Biodegradability: Information not available.

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2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water.	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.	
ETHYLBENZENE	
Solubility in water.	mg/l 1000 - 10000
Rapidly biodegradable.	
CUMENE	
Solubility in water.	mg/l 0,1 - 100
Rapidly biodegradable.	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Solubility in water.	mg/l 0,1 - 100
Rapidly biodegradable.	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water.	mg/l 1000 - 10000
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM	
Rapidly biodegradable.	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	
Rapidly biodegradable.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	3,12
BCF.	25,9
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	1,2
ETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	3,6
CUMENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	3,55
BCF.	94,69
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	3,65
BCF.	243
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
CUMENE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water.	2,946
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water.	3,04
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water.	< 3
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM	
Partition coefficient: soil/water.	1,78

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

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SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

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

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 30 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG CODE.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:

IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA:

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

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities -	Tunnel restriction code -
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities -	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: -	Packaging instructions: -
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: -	Packaging instructions: -
	Special Instructions:	-	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**SECTION 15. Regulatory information.****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**

Seveso category. 6

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:

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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
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
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
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.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory 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

15.080 - CONVERTER NO. 080**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

- 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) 453/2010 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:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.