

## 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: **C1.EPOXY**  
Product name: **C1.EPOXY**  
UFI: **FY10-K0E7-A000-VV30**

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

Intended use: **Detergent to clean epoxy residues and glues**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **ITALIAN XS SRL**  
Full address: **Via Del Mulino 25 - Zona Artigianale**  
District and Country: **64039 Penna Sant'Andrea (Teramo) Italia**  
Tel.: **+390861650578**  
Fax: **+3908611755862**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **office@italianxs.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Centro Antiveleni 24/24 h  
Policlinico A. Gemelli (Roma)  
Tel. +39 06.3054343**

### 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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

##### Hazard pictograms:



### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words:                    Danger

Hazard statements:

**H225**                                Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H361d**                               Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
**H304**                                May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H373**                                May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H318**                                Causes serious eye damage.  
**H315**                                Causes skin irritation.  
**H336**                                May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

**P210**                                Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P331**                                Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P305+P351+P338**                IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P280**                                Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P310**                                Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .  
**P370+P378**                        In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

**Contains:**                        TOLUENE  
     ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO  
     ACETONE  
     N- BUTILE ACETATO

#### 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)
<b>ACETONE</b>		
INDEX        606-001-00-8	15 ≤ x < 16,5	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066</b>
EC             200-662-2		
CAS            67-64-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49-XXXX		
<b>TOLUENE</b>		
INDEX        601-021-00-3	15 ≤ x < 16,5	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336</b>
EC             203-625-9		
CAS            108-88-3		
REACH Reg. 01-211947131-51-XXXX		
<b>ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO</b>		
INDEX        603-108-00-1	5 ≤ x < 6	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg</b>
EC             201-148-0		
CAS            78-83-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29		
<b>N- BUTILE ACETATO</b>		
INDEX        607-025-00-1	5 ≤ x < 6	<b>STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066</b>
EC             204-658-1		
CAS            123-86-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29		

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

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

INDEX 603-014-00-0  $1 \leq x < 1,5$

EC 203-905-0

CAS 111-76-2

REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX

**Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315**  
**LD50 Oral: >300 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: >1000 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h**

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

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.

#### 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,

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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. 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 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:

DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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 2023

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	9,8	2	147,6	30	SKIN
WEL	GBR		25		50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

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

#### ACETONE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	1210	500			
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500	
OEL	EU	1210	500			
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750	

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	21	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	33,3	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	2420 mg/m3			1210 mg/m3
Skin				62 mg/kg				186 mg/kg

#### ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

#### N- BUTILE ACETATO

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

#### TOLUENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

**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.

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

#### 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 on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**  
 Wear category II 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 ISO 16321).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**  
 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. Use a mask with a type AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).  
 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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	< -93 °C	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	56-171 °C	
Flammability	not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	< 4 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	66 mm Hg°	
Density and/or relative density	0,84	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

#### 9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

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

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Explosive properties not applicable

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

##### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

##### ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

##### ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

##### TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

#### 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.

##### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium,oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.

##### ACETONE

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

##### ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents,hydrochloric acid.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

##### TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid,nitric acid,silver perchlorate,nitrogen dioxide,non-metal halogenates,acetic acid,organic nitrocompounds.May form explosive mixtures with: air.May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,strong acids,sulphur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

##### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

##### ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

##### ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

##### ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

#### 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.

##### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

##### ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

## 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

##### TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

##### TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

#### Interactive effects

##### TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

##### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 1000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 300 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 10 mg/l/4h Rat

##### ACETONE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 20 ml/kg coniglio
LD50 (Oral):	5800 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,09 ppm/8h ratto (femmina)

##### ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO

LD50 (Dermal):	2460 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2460 mg/kg Rat
STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	19,2 mg/l/4h Rat

##### N- BUTILE ACETATO

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

##### TOLUENE

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

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION



## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Causes skin irritation

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## 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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h

#### ACETONE

LC50 - for Fish	8120 mg/l/96h pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	8800 mg/l/48h daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	530 mg/l alga

#### TOLUENE

LC50 - for Fish	5,5 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,78 mg/l/48h daphnia toxicity
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	134 mg/l/72h algal toxicity - 3h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

ACETONE  
Rapidly degradable

ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

N- BUTILE ACETATO  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

TOLUENE  
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

ACETONE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,23  
BCF 3

ALCOOL ISOBUTILICO  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1  
BCF 3,16

N- BUTILE ACETATO  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3  
BCF 15,3

TOLUENE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73  
BCF 90

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain 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: UN 1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

#### 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: NO  
 IMDG: NO  
 IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

#### 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

Point 48

TOLUENE  
 REACH Reg.: 01-211947131-51-XXXX

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

#### Regulated explosives precursor

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.

All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

#### 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 not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

### SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 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

### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- 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
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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
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)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

- 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.

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

**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:

01.