

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: **T3.45**
 Product name: **T3.45**
 UFI: **RS30-60WJ-R00E-S1AC**

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

Intended use: **Wet-effect for antique surfaces**

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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



T3.45 - T3.45

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic 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.
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: IDROCARBURI, C9-C12, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, AROMATICI (2-25%)
 IDROCARBURI, C10-C13, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, <2% AROMATICI
 BUTAN-1-OLO
 METHYL ACETATE

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)
IDROCARBURI, C9-C12, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, AROMATICI (2-25%)		
INDEX	$32,5 \leq x < 35$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC	919-446-0	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2119458049-33-XXXX	
IDROCARBURI, C10-C13, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, <2% AROMATICI		
INDEX	$27 \leq x < 28,5$	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC	918-481-9	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2119457273-39-XXXX	
METHYL ACETATE		
INDEX	$8,5 \leq x < 10$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	201-185-2	
CAS	79-20-9	
XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)		
INDEX	$8 \leq x < 9$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC	215-535-7	
CAS	1330-20-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-32	

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

ETILBENZENE

INDEX 601-023-00-4 $4,5 \leq x < 5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

EC 202-849-4

CAS 100-41-4

REACH Reg. 601-023-004

BUTAN-1-OLO

INDEX $3,5 \leq x < 4$

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

EC 200-751-6

CAS 71-36-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119484630-38

ACETATO DI ETILE

INDEX 607-022-00-5 $3 \leq x < 3,5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 205-500-4

CAS 141-78-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46-XXXX

METHANOL

INDEX 603-001-00-X $2 \leq x < 2,5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6

CAS 67-56-1

STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$

STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l

REACH Reg. 01-21194333047-44

TOLUENE

INDEX 601-021-00-3 $0,1 \leq x < 0,15$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-625-9

CAS 108-88-3

REACH Reg. 01-211947131-51-XXXX

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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

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, 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

ACETATO DI ETILE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
VLA	ESP	1460	400			
VLEP	FRA	1400	400			
WEL	GBR		200		400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,12	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,2	g/mg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,15	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				4,5				
				mg/kg				
Inhalation	734	734	367	367	1468		734	734
	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin				37				63
				mg/kg				mg/kg

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

BUTAN-1-OLO

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,082	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0082	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,178	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0178	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,25	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2476	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,015	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				3,125 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			55 mg/m3				310 mg/m3	

ETILBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

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			

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

METHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240	400	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic systemic	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic	Chronic systemic
Oral	local	systemic	local	1,6 mg/kg/p.c.	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3			289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	77 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Skin				14,8 mg/m3	108 mg/kg/p.c.			174 mg/m3

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.

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 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

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

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

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

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 A 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.

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
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	32 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
Relative vapour density	0.9055	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.

ACETATO DI ETILE

Si decompone lentamente ad acido acetico ed etanolo per l'azione di luce, aria e acqua.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ACETATO DI ETILE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETILBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form 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.

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.Reacts violently with: strong oxidants,strong acids,nitric acid,perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ACETATO DI ETILE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETATO DI ETILE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.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.

ETILBENZENE

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

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

ETILBENZENE

LAVORATORI: inalazione; contatto con la cute.

POPOLAZIONE: ingestione di cibo o di acqua contaminati; contatto con la cute di prodotti contenenti la sostanza.

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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.

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

LAVORATORI: inalazione; contatto con la cute.

POPOLAZIONE: ingestione di cibo o di acqua contaminati; inalazione aria ambiente.

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>
ETILBENZENE

Come gli omologhi del benzene, può esercitare un'azione acuta sul sistema nervoso centrale, con depressione, narcosi, spesso preceduta da vertigine ed associata a cefalea (Ispesi). E' irritante per cute, congiuntive ed apparato respiratorio.

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

TOLUENE

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

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

Azione tossica sul sistema nervoso centrale (encefalopatie); azione irritante su cute, congiuntive, cornea e apparato respiratorio.

Interactive effects
TOLUENE

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

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

L'assunzione di alcol interferisce con il metabolismo della sostanza, inibendolo. Il consumo di etanolo (0,8 g/kg) prima di un'esposizione di 4 ore a vapori di xileni (145 e 280 ppm) provoca una diminuzione del 50% della escrezione di acido metilippurico, mentre la concentrazione nel sangue di xileni sale di circa 1,5-2 volte. Allo stesso tempo vi è un aumento negli effetti collaterali secondari dell'etanolo. Il metabolismo degli xileni è aumentato da induttori enzimatici tipo fenobarbital e 3-metil-colantrene. L'aspirina e gli xileni inibiscono reciprocamente la loro coniugazione con la glicina, che ha come conseguenza la diminuzione dell'escrezione urinaria di acido metilippurico. Altri prodotti industriali possono interferire con il metabolismo degli xileni.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
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

ACETATO DI ETILE

LD50 (Dermal): > 20000 mg/kg Coniglio

BUTAN-1-OLO

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)

ETILBENZENE

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

METHANOL

STA (Oral): 100 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)
STA (Dermal): 300 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)
STA (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,501 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation vapours): 3 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

TOLUENE

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

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit
STA (Dermal): 1100 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)
LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

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

ETILBENZENE

Classificata nel gruppo 2B (possibile cancerogeno per l'uomo) dalla International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).

Classificata nel gruppo D (non classificabile come cancerogena per l'uomo) dall'US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

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".

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)

Classificata nel gruppo 3 (non classificabile come cancerogeno per l'uomo) dalla International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

L'US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sostiene che "i dati sono risultati inadeguati per una valutazione del potenziale cancerogeno".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes 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

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

12.1. Toxicity

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

ACETATO DI ETILE
LC50 - for Fish 230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 2,4 mg/l daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

BUTAN-1-OLO
LC50 - for Fish 1376 mg/l/96h pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea 1328 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 225 mg/l/72h selenastrum capricornutum
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 2476 mg/l/72h pseudomonas putida
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 4,1 mg/l daphnia magna

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 algae toxicity - 3h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ACETATO DI ETILE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETILBENZENE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

METHANOL
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

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

METHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water 243500 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ACETATO DI ETILE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68
BCF 30

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

METHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77
BCF 0,2

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

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

XILENE (MISCELA DI ISOMERI)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; ETILBENZENE)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; ETILBENZENE; IDROCARBURI, C9-C12, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, AROMATICI (2-25%))

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE; ETILBENZENE)

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

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: 274, 601	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	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-E2

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 69

METHANOL

REACH Reg.: 01-21194333047-44

Point 48

TOLUENE

REACH Reg.: 01-211947131-51-XXXX

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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

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
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
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
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful 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
- 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
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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

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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
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9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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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)
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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.

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.