Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**KJE.1100**
Product name	**BINDER PRIMER EPOX AI FOSFATI DI ZINCO**

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

Intended use	**PITTURA FONDO.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**IVAT SRL**
Full address	**DAGNANO 20**
District and Country	**52036 PIEVE SANTO STEFANO (AR)** **ITALIA** **Tel. 0575-797289** **Fax 0575-796756**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**info@ivatcoatings.com**
Product distribution by	**IVAT**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**0575-797289 ore ufficio**

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.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
STOT RE 2	H373
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:	F-Xi-N
R phrases:	11-36/38-43-51/53

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P314	Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant

Contains: XILENE
Prodotto di reazione tra Bisfenolo A ed Epicloridrina

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
Prodotto di reazione tra Bisfenolo A ed Epicloridrina			
CAS. 25036-25-3	15 - 20	Xi R36/38, Xi R43	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC. 215-535-7			
INDEX. 601-022-00-9			
XILENE			
CAS. 1330-20-7	15 - 20	R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38	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
EC. 215-535-7			
INDEX. 601-022-00-9			
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-xxxx			
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
CAS. 123-86-4	4 - 5	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 204-658-1			
INDEX. 607-025-00-1			
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29-xxxx			
SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM			
CAS. 64742-95-6	3 - 4	R10, R66, R67, Xn R65, Xi R37, N R51/53, Note P	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Note P
EC. 265-199-0			
INDEX. 649-356-00-4			
Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX			
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID,ZINC SALT			
CAS. 7779-90-0	2,5 - 3	N R50/53	Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
EC. 030-011-00-6			
INDEX. 231-944-3			
Reg. no. 01-2119485044-40-0001			
2-BUTOXYETHANOL			
CAS. 111-76-2	2 - 3	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. 203-905-0			
INDEX. 603-014-00-0			
Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX			

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

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS.	*141-78-6*	1 - 2	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC.	*205-500-4*			
INDEX.	*607-022-00-5*			
Reg. no.	*01-2119475103-46-XXXX*			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.
The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

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.

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

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.

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:

United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).
Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012

XILENE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100		150	SKIN

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	UK	724	150	966	200
OEL	IRL	710	150	950	200
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	IRL	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

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

ETHYL ACETATE					
Threshold Limit Value.					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	UK		200		400
OEL	IRL		200		400
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

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 protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitryl or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).
The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).
An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.
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.
Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism; consequently, personal protective equipment must be managed so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. by reducing the replacement times for used PPE).
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		viscous liquid		
Colour		white		
Odour		TYPICAL OF SOLVENT		
Odour threshold.		Not available.		
pH.		Not available.		
Melting point / freezing point.		Not available.		
Initial boiling point.	>	100 °C.		
Boiling range.		Not available.		
Flash point.	<	21 °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.		1 % (V/V).	20	°C.
Upper explosive limit.		7 % (V/V).	20	°C.
Vapour pressure.		Not available.		
Vapour density		Not available.		
Relative density.		1,000 Kg/l		
Solubility		SOLVED IN POLYETHER, ALCOLS, CHETON, AROMATIC HIDROCARBONS		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.		

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

Auto-ignition temperature.	>	300 °C.
Decomposition temperature.		Not available.
Viscosity		150 SEC ISO 3 mm
Explosive properties		Not available.
Oxidising properties		Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 50,00 % - 500,00 g/litre.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.
ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.
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 powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.
ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides. oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms 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 environmental dust build-up.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidising agents; aluminium and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.
N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

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.

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: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.
Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.
Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.
Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory trait. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.
Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas.
Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

N-BUTYL ACETATE:in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

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

XILENE
LD50 (Oral). 3523 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal). 4350 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 6350 ppm/4h rat

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID,ZINC SALT
LD50 (Oral). > 5000 PPM RATTO

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
LD50 (Oral). 615 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). 600 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral). > 4100 ppm topo
LD50 (Dermal). > 20000 ppm coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation). > 6000 ppm/6h ratto

N-BUTYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral). > 10760 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal). > 14000 mg/kg coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation). > 211 mg/l/4h Ratto

Prodotto di reazione tra Bisfenolo A ed Epicloridrina
LD50 (Oral). > 30000 ppm ratto

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.

XILENE
LC50 (96h) - for Fish. > 4,2 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 2930 mg/l daphnia magna

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID,ZINC SALT
LC50 (96h) - for Fish. > 0,14 mg/l
EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 0,04 mg/l

ETHYL ACETATE
LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 230 mg/l pimephales promelas
EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 260 mg/l dafnia pulex

N-BUTYL ACETATE
LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 18 mg/l pimaphales promelas
EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 44 mg/l dafnia magna

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 10 mg/l alghe: tossico : 1<LC/EC/IC50<=10 mg/l
EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 10 mg/l invertebrati acquatici: tossico:1<LC/LE/IC50<=10mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability.
Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
BCF. 15,3 mg/l

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 greater than 0,1%.

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.
Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.
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.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.
These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
Nr. Kemler:	33		
Limited Quantity.	5 L		
Tunnel restriction code.	(D/E)		
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		
Special Provision:	640C		

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
EMS:	F-E , S-E		
Marine Pollutant.	YES		
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM)		

Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	364	Maximum quantity:	60 L
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	353	Maximum quantity:	5 L
Special Instructions:	A3, A72		
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category. 7b, 9ii

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product.
Point. 3 - 40

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:
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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :
Two-pack performance coatings.
VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition: 500,00 (2010)
VOC of product : 500,00

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
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
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
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R37	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.

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

R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- 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.

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11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
13. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
14. 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.

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

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
09.