

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 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: 160379-100745  
Product name: CAT. per HYDROGUARD Primer ZP

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

Intended use: Hardener for two components water based paint.

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

Name: Ti.Pi.Ci. S.a.s.  
Full address: Via Val Lerone, 21  
District and Country: 16011 Arenzano (GE)  
Italy  
Tel. +39 010 9111368  
Fax +39 010 9134188

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

laboris@tipici.net

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo +39800883300 (Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII - Bergamo)  
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze +39055/7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)  
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia +39800183459 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia - Foggia)  
Centro Antiveleni di Milano +3902/66101029 (CAO Ospedale Niguarda Cà Granda - Milano)  
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli +39081/5453333 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)  
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia +390382/24444 (CAV IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma +3906/3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma +3906/49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma)  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma +3906/68593726 (CAV Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù - Roma)  
Centro Antiveleni di Verona +39800011858 (Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata - Verona)

### 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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P261** Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P264** Wash with fresh water thoroughly after handling.  
**P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Contains:** MALEIC ANHYDRIDE  
 Isolated polymer adduct  
 Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

**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)
Isolated polymer adduct		
INDEX	$14 \leq x < 15$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317
EC		

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CAS -

REACH Reg. POLIMERO

**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**INDEX 603-014-00-0  $0,2 \leq x < 0,3$  Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 203-905-0 LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l/4h

CAS 111-76-2

**Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated**INDEX -  $0,1 \leq x < 0,2$  Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 288-306-2

CAS 85711-46-2

REACH Reg. 01-2119976378-19-0000

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**INDEX 601-022-00-9  $0,1 \leq x < 0,2$  Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, 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

**ETHYLBENZENE**INDEX 601-023-00-4  $0 \leq x < 0,1$  Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373

EC 202-849-4

LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

CAS 100-41-4

**2-ETHYLESANOL**INDEX -  $0 \leq x < 0,1$  Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 203-234-3

CAS 104-76-7

**QUARTZ**INDEX -  $0 \leq x < 0,1$  STOT RE 2 H373

EC 238-878-4

CAS 14808-60-7

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**INDEX 607-096-00-9  $0,001 \leq x < 0,1$  Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071  
Skin Sens. 1A H317:  $\geq 0,001\%$ 

EC 203-571-6

CAS 108-31-6

LD50 Oral: 400 mg/kg

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

### 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. 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	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
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 2021

### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	49	10	98 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN Hinweis
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN

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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	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

**ETHYLBENZENE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
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			

**2-ETHYLESANOL****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	5,4	1			

**QUARTZ****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				RESP

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)	
MAK	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)	C = 0,20 mg/m3
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1			
VLEP	FRA			1		

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WEL	GBR	1	3	
TLV-ACGIH		0,01	0,0025	INHAL

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	beige	
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	> 65 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	11
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	1,32 (+-) 0,050
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

### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 1,59 % - 20,97 g/litre

VOC (volatile carbon) 1,15 % - 15,22 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 under the effect of heat.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)



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

#### ETHYLBENZENE

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

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

#### ETHYLBENZENE

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

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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## ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

## ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

## 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	3 mg/l/4h Rat

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	26 mg/l/4h Rat

## ETHYLBENZENE

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

## MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

LD50 (Dermal): 610 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Oral): 400 mg/kg Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

#### ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).  
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### 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

Information not available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

#### ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

#### 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

#### MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Entirely degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

## ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

## 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

## MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,78

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

**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.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

not applicable

**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: None

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

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has 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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A

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<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<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>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

## LEGEND:

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

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament



8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

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

**Note for users:**

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

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

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

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

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

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

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

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

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.