

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 137750-100027
Product name: ECOSILICO Primer Grigio

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use: Water based silicone 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
Supplier:

laboris@tipici.net
STRAND's Industrial Coatings - 11 East Meadow Lane 50158 Marshalltown, IA 50158 ()
(US) - carter@strandsindustrialcoatings.com - Telephone: (641) 752-5451

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)

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

137750-100027 - ECOSILICO Primer Grigio

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 4	Combustible liquid.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H227	Combustible liquid.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash with fresh water thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P314	Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
P370+P378	In case of fire: use alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray to extinguish.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents / container to . . .
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2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
INDEX 601-022-00-9	2.462	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
EC 215-535-7		
CAS 1330-20-7		
QUARTZ	1.284	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373
EC 238-878-4		
CAS 14808-60-7		
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated		
CAS 9043-30-5	1.224	Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318
FERRIC OXIDE	1.1	Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335
EC 215-168-2		
CAS 1309-37-1		
CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	0.284	Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318
EC 205-249-0		
CAS 136-51-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119978297-19-0000		
COBALT BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	0.251	Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412
EC 205-250-6		
CAS 136-52-7		
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	0.126	Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
EC 288-306-2		
CAS 85711-46-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119976378-19-0000		
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	0.002	Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317
INDEX 607-096-00-9		
EC 203-571-6		
CAS 108-31-6		

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

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

5. Fire-fighting 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).

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.

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
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

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

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-		20			
OSHA	USA	435	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	435	100	655 (C)	3000 (C)	

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QUARTZ**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	0.1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.025				RESP
OSHA	USA	30				INHAL
OSHA	USA	10				RESP
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.3				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.1				RESP
NIOSH	USA	0.05				

FERRIC OXIDE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	5				RESP
OSHA	USA	10				
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				RESP
NIOSH	USA	5				
NIOSH	USA	15				INHAL
NIOSH	USA	5				RESP

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.02				INHAL

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.01	0.0025			INHAL
OSHA	USA	1	0.25			
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.4	0.1			
NIOSH	USA	1	0.25			

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. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). 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 or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	dark grey	
Odour	slightly aromatic	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	7	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	> 65 °C	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower inflammability limit	not available	
Upper inflammability limit	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Vapour density	not available	

Relative density	1,3 (+-)0,05 kg/l
Solubility	miscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
Viscosity	not available
Explosive properties	not available
Oxidising properties	not available

9.2. Other information

VOC : 6,15 % - 86,53 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

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 toxicological effects

137750-100027 - ECOSILICO Primer GrigioMetabolism, 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.

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.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

LD50 (Oral):	2043 mg/kg Rat - Fischer 344
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

LD50 (Oral):	3129 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

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".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h <i>Oryzias latipes</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	910 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	49.3 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

LC50 - for Fish	275 mg/l/96h <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
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Rapidly degradable

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
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Rapidly degradable

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
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Rapidly degradable

FERRIC OXIDE

Solubility in water	< 0.001 mg/l
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Degradability: information not available

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
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Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.12
BCF 25.9

CALCIUM BIS 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.96

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. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

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.

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

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

1330-20-7

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

100-41-4

ETHYLBENZENE

136-52-7

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE
(Cobalt compounds)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

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No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –
Priority Pollutants:

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Clean Water Act –
Toxic Pollutants:

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
136-52-7 COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE
(Cobalt compounds)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
136-52-7 COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE
(Cobalt compounds)

RCRA Code:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

137750-100027 - ECOSILICO Primer GrigioMassachussetts:

12001-26-2	MICA
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
1333-86-4	NERO DI CARBONIO
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
14808-60-7	QUARTZ (Quarz dust)
1309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
1309-48-4	OSSIDO DI MAGNESIO

Minnesota:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
1333-86-4	NERO DI CARBONIO
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
14808-60-7	QUARTZ (Quarz dust)
1309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
1309-48-4	OSSIDO DI MAGNESIO

New Jersey:

12001-26-2	MICA
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
1333-86-4	NERO DI CARBONIO
14808-60-7	QUARTZ (Quarz dust)
1309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
1309-48-4	OSSIDO DI MAGNESIO
136-52-7	COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE (Cobalt compounds)
136-52-7	COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE (Cobalt compounds)

New York:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

Pennsylvania:

12001-26-2	MICA
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
1333-86-4	NERO DI CARBONIO
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
14808-60-7	QUARTZ (Quarz dust)
1309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
1309-48-4	OSSIDO DI MAGNESIO

California:

137750-100027 - ECOSILICO Primer Grigio

12001-26-2	MICA
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
1333-86-4	NERO DI CARBONIO
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
1309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
1309-48-4	OSSIDO DI MAGNESIO

Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

1333-86-4 NERO DI CARBONIO

	NSRL / MADL ($\mu\text{g/day}$)					
Hazard type	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	Note	
Carcinogenicity					-	

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

	NSRL / MADL ($\mu\text{g/day}$)					
Hazard type	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	Note	
Carcinogenicity	41		54		-	

International RegulationsSubstances 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

National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings 40 CFR Part 59

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :
86.53

The coating is to be applied without dilution / thinning.

16. Other information

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

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H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

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

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.