



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE MANUFACTURER

1.1 product identification

Code: DB1PM08

Commercial name: DILUENTE PM08 - DILUENTE P08

1.2 use of the substance: intermediate product

Solvent for professional use, suitable for dilution and / or washing operations.

1.3 supplier information:

Supplier:

BRENNA S.R.L.
Via Arno, 48
20831 SEREGNO (MI) Italia
tel. 0362239819 fax 0362244726

e-mail of the competent person,
responsible for the safety data sheet: brennachim@gmail.com

1.4 Telephone number in case of emergency:

Poison Control Center in Milan 02 66101029 (CAV Niguarda Ca 'Granda Hospital - Milan) (24h)

Poison Control Center of Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Maugeri Foundation - Pavia)

Bergamo Poison Center 800 883300 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo)

Poison Center of Florence 055 7947819 (CAV Careggi Hospital - Florence)

Poison Center in Rome 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Rome)

Poison Center in Rome 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Rome)

Poison Control Center of Naples 081 7472870 (CAV Cardarelli Hospital - Naples)

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance / preparation

Regulation (CE) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. - May be fatal if swallowed and enters the respiratory tract. - Harmful in contact with skin. - Harmful if inhaled. - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Causes skin irritation. - May irritate the respiratory tract. - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Causes skin irritation. - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2 ; H225 - Asp. Tox. 1; H304 - Acute Tox. 4; H 312, 332 -STOT RE 2; H373 -Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 - STOT SE 3; H336, H335 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319

2.2 Etichetta

Regulation (CE) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)



Flame (GHS02) - Health hazard (GHS08) - Exclamation mark (GHS07)

Warnings

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Provoca irritazione cutanea.

H319 May cause eye irritation
H336 May cause skin dryness or cracking
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Cautionary Tips:
P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / heated surfaces. - Not smoking.
P241 Use electrical / ventilation / lighting / explosion-proof systems.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautions against electrostatic discharge.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately contact a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN (or with hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin / take a shower.
P304 / 340 IN THE EVENT OF INHALATION: transport the injured person to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position that promotes breathing
P305 / 351/338 IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses if it is easy to do so. Continue to rinse.
P370 + 376 + 378 IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE: block the leak if there is no danger. Extinguish with CO2, chemical powders, water spray. Do not use full jet water.
Contains: Xylenes (mixture of isomers) CAS N .: 1330-20-7, Methanol CAS N .: 67-56-1

2.3 Other hazards

Other Risks:

Nobody

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

N.A.

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components based on Directive 67/548 / EEC and Regulation on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and preparations

Identification. Conc.%. Classification	Identification. Conc.%. Classification	Identification. Conc.%. Classification
ACETONE CAS N.: 67-64-1 EINECS N.: 200-662-2 INDEX N.: 606-001-00-8 Nr. Reg. 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	50-80	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066
Metanolo CAS N.: 67-56-1 EINECS N.: 200-659-6 INDEX N: 603-001-00-X N.REGISTRAZIONE(CE): 01-2119433307-44-XXXX	0-1	Flam.liq.2 H225 Acute Tox 3 H331 H311 H301 STOT SE 1; H370
ACETATO DI BUTILE CAS : 123-86-4 CE : 204-658-1 INDEX: 607-025-00-1 N.REGISTRAZIONE(CE): 01-2119485493-29	5-20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
Xileni (miscela di isomeri) CAS N.: 1330-20-7 EINECS N.: 215-535-7 INDEX N: 601-022-00-9 N.REGISTRAZIONE(CE): 01-2119488216-32	5-20	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312, Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye irrit. 2; H319 STOT RE 2 H373, STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315,

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Routes of exposure:

Inhalation: remove the subject from the contaminated area keeping it at rest and warm in an airy environment. If you stop breathing, practice artificial respiration. If the problem persists, consult a doctor.

Skin contact: remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and plenty of it water. Make sure the skin is clean. If problems persist, contact a doctor.

Eye contact: rinse immediately with plenty of water, minimum 10-15 minutes, keeping the eyelids wide open. Consult a doctor.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Do not give liquids. Consult a doctor.

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

Irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Headache, dizziness, dermatitis, drowsiness, nausea and other effects on the central nervous system. If ingested, the material can be sucked into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonia.

4.3: Indication of any need to consult a doctor or special treatments:

Medical consultation: IMMEDIATE, for prolonged exposure.

General indications: change clothes if they are soiled by product. Preliminary examination skin and respiratory conditions.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

The product is flammable, pay close attention. Non-explosive product, however the formation of explosive vapor / air mixtures is possible. Avoid the formation of vapors. Ensure electrical continuity with a suitable earthing network to avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges

5.1: Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

chemical powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foam; water spray.

Extinguishing media not to be used for safety reasons:

full jet water.

5.2: Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

From combustion toxic fumes can form: carbon monoxide.

Do not mix with reducing or oxidizing substances, for possible exothermic reactions.

5.3: Recommendations for firefighters.

Do not breathe in gases from the fire. In case of fire, use respiratory mask with separate fresh air supply system.

Remove unprotected and unauthorized persons from the danger area. Cool the containers or tanks exposed to the fire with water spray.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Removal of ignition sources; adequate ventilation and / or adequate respiratory protection; prevention from contact with skin and eyes.

Respiratory protection: Use full face mask with filter suitable for vapors organic, conforming to EN 149- type A.

Eye protection: Use goggles conforming to EN 166-170.

Hand protection: Use nitrile gloves, solvent resistant, compliant with EN 420.

Protection of the skin: use appropriate tyvek clothing, possibly fitted suits hood and elastic on the wrists and ankles.

6.2: Environmental precautions

Operate in well-ventilated rooms equipped with collection circuits.

Mandatory safety shower.

Keep away from waste pipes in surface water or soil.

6.3: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1: Methods for containing a spill

Avoid sources of ignition. Cover drains.

6.3.2 Methods for cleaning up a spill

Collect the spilled material with absorbent aggregates (sepiolite, absorbent material, ...); to avoid ignition sources. Dispose of dirty absorbent material as special hazardous waste.

Rinse the spreading area with plenty of water, collecting it and disposing of it as a special hazardous waste. Ventilate the premises.

6.4: References to other sections

See also Section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE



7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 recommendations for handling

Use in rooms with a collection system. Avoid aerosol formation. Vapors can ignite with explosion therefore accumulation must be avoided by keeping doors and windows open, ensuring cross ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition. Use in a well-ventilated area.

Use anti-solvent masks, safety glasses, solvent-proof gloves.

7.1.2 Recommendations on professional hygiene

Do not eat, drink and / or smoke in the work areas; Wash your hands after use;

Change clothes and remove PPE before entering the premises used for food / drink intake.

Keep PPE clean and efficient.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Use in closed circuit systems and equipped with collection systems.

Use in rooms equipped with extractor hood and ventilation system.

Keep the quantities authorized by the responsible bodies (e.g. Fire Brigade); put in an airy and cool place. Avoid direct exposure to the sun. Keep away from open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Make sure there is sufficient ventilation.

Keep away from strong acids and bases, from peroxides, because it reacts violently with energetic oxidants, such as: nitric acid, chromic acid, permanganates, peroxides, ...

7.3 Specific end uses

Avoid using under pressure, in order not to create aerosols.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE / PROTECTIVE MEASURES

8.1 Control parameters

Normative requirements:

Italy Legislative Decree 9 April 2008, n.81.

Switzerland Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161 / UE; Directive 2006/15 / CE; Directive 2004/37 / CE; Directive 2000/39 / CE.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

ACETONE

Threshold limit value.

Description	Tio	Status	TWA / 8 hours	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
ACETONE	TLV-ACGIH		1188		1782		
	TLV	CH	1200	500	2400	1000	
	OEL	EU	1210	500			

Predicted no effect concentration on the environment - PNEC.

Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 29.5 mg / kg

Reference value in sea water 1.06 mg / L

Reference value for sediments in fresh water 30.04 mg / L

Reference value for sediment in seawater 3.04 mg / L

Salute - Livello derivato di non effetto - DNEL / DMEL

Route of Exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics
Inhalation					2420 mg/m3	VND	VND	1210 mg/m3
dermal							VND	186 mg/kg/d

ACETATO DI BUTILE**Threshold limit value.**

Description	Tio	Status	TWA / 8 hours	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
ACETATO DI BUTILE	TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200	
	TLV	CH	480	100	960	200	

Predicted no effect concentration on the environment - PNEC.
 Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 0.0903 mg / kg
 Reference value in fresh water 0.18 mg / L
 Reference value in sea water 0.018 mg / L
 Reference value for sediment in fresh water 0,981 mg / kg
 Reference value for sediment in sea water 0.0981 mg / kg
 Reference value for STP microorganisms 35.6 mg / L
 Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of Exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics
Oral			VND	3,4 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	12 mg/m3			VND	48 mg/m3
dermal			VND	3,4 mg/kg			VND	7 mg/kg

XILENE**Threshold limit value.**

Description	Tio	Status	TWA / 8 hours	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
XILENE	TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	
	OEL	I	221	50	442	100	

Predicted no effect concentration on the environment - PNEC.
 Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 2.31 mg / kg
 Reference value in fresh water 0.327 mg / L
 Reference value in sea water 0.327 mg / L
 Reference value for sediments in fresh water 12.46 mg / kg
 Reference value for sediment in sea water 12.46 mg / kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of Exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics
Inhalation	mg/m3	14,8 mg/kg			289 mg/kg	77 mg/mkg		
dermal		108 mg/kg			180 mg/kg			

METANOLO**Threshold limit value.**

Description	Tio	Status	TWA / 8 hours	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
METANOLO	TLV-ACGIH		262	200	338	250	

	TLV	I	260	200			PELLE
	OEL	EU	260	200			PELLE

Predicted no effect concentration on the environment - PNEC.

Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 23.5 mg / kg

Reference value in fresh water 154 mg / L

Reference value in sea water 15,4 mg / L

Reference value for sediment in fresh water 570.4 mg / kg

Reference value for microorganisms STP 100 mg / L

Salute - Livello derivato di non effetto - DNEL / DMEL

Route of Exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics	Sharp rooms	Acute systemic Chronic rooms	Chronic systemic acute local	Chronic systemics
Oral	VND	8 mg/kg	VND	8 mg/m3				
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3			260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
dermal	VND	8 mg/kg	VND	8 mg/kg	VND	40 mg/kg	VND	40 mg/kg

Considering that the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local extraction.

The individual protection devices must bear the CE marking which certifies their compliance with the standards in force.

For the choice of risk management measures and operating conditions, also consult the attached exhibition scenarios.

Provide emergency shower with visocular tray.

HAND PROTECTION

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

For the final choice of the material of the work gloves, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breaking time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it cannot be foreseen. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

PROTECTION OF THE SKIN

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Evaluate the advisability of providing antistatic clothing in case the work environment presents a risk of explosiveness.

EYE PROTECTION

We recommend wearing a hood visor or a protective visor combined with airtight goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

If there was a risk of being subjected to splashes or splashes in relation to the processes carried out, adequate protection of the mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) must be provided in order to avoid accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to wear an AX filter mask whose use limit will be defined by the manufacturer (ref EN 14387 standard). If gases or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) were present, combined filters should be provided.

The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the worker exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.

In case the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. Standard EN 137) or a plug-in respirator outdoor air (ref. standard EN 138). For the correct choice of the respiratory protection device, refer to EN 529.8.2.3 **Controlli dell'esposizione ambientale**

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on general physical and chemical properties

Appearance and color: clear colorless liquid

Odor: characteristic

Odor threshold: n.d.

pH: n.d

Melting point / freezing point: n.a.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 54 ° C - 140 ° C

Solid / gas flammability: n.a.

Upper / lower explosive limit: n.a.

Vapor density: n.d ..

Flash point: <21

Evaporation rate: n.d.

Vapor density > 2

Relative density: 0.815

Water solubility: partially soluble

Fat solubility: soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol / water): n.d

Auto-ignition temperature: n.a.

Decomposition temperature: n.d ..

Viscosity: n.d.

Explosive properties: the product is not explosive

Oxidizing properties: n.d.

VOC (Directive 1999/13 / EC): 100.00% - 815.00 g / liter of preparation

VOC (volatile carbon): 66.42% - 540.69 g / liter of preparation

9.2 Other information

Miscibility: completely miscible

Fat solubility: N.A.

Conductivity: N.A.

Characteristic properties of substance groups N.A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

It can generate flammable gases in contact with elementary metals (alkalis and alkaline earths), nitrides, strong reducing agents.

It can ignite in contact with oxidizing mineral acids, elemental metals (alkalis and alkaline earths), nitrides, organic peroxides and hydroperoxides, oxidizing and reducing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Avoid contact with oxidizing substances. The product may ignite.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon Monoxide - Carbon Dioxide

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the possible health hazards of the product were assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria established by the reference legislation for classification. Therefore consider the concentration of the single dangerous substances eventually mentioned in sect. 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the product.

ACETONE: skin corrosion / irritation: repeated contact can cause dermatitis.

serious eye damage / serious eye irritation: irritant.

respiratory or skin sensitization: no sensitizing effects known.

XYLENE: Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. The very high concentrations of xylene lead to progressive inhibition of the central nervous system (CNS), followed by coma, respiratory weakening, and finally the absence of cerebral blood flow and death. High concentrations cause coma and respiratory weakness, destabilize the function of the kidneys and cause liver damage. In low concentrations, irritation of the eyes, nasopharynx, discomfort, irritation, slow reaction times and reduced short-term memory occur.

Xylene vapors can cause dizziness, headache, nausea, mental confusion.

Ingestion: In the event of ingestion of xylene, the injured person has the sensation of burning and abdominal pain, in case of aspiration there is a danger of chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Skin Contact: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact: Xylene vapors and xylene in liquid form irritate the eyes and membranes.

Mutagenesis: non-genotoxic.

Reproductive toxicity: no evidence of effects on reproduction or development.

Repeated dose toxicity: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organ (s): central nervous system, liver, kidneys.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE: in humans the substance vapors cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In case of repeated exposures, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis.

ACETATO DI METILE

LD50 (Oral).5800 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (dermal).7400 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).76 mg/l/4h Rat

METANOLO

LD50 (Oral): 5300 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation): 83,2 mg/l/4h Rat

LD50 (Dermal): 15800 mg/kg Rabbit

XILENE:

LD50 (orale) > 3523 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (dermal) > 4200 mg/Kg coniglio

LC50 (inalazione) >20 mg/l/4h ratto

ACETATO DI BUTILE

LD50 (Oral): >6400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): >5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation): >21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment. Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached water courses or sewers or if it has contaminated the soil or vegetation.

ACETONE ; Nr. CAS : 67-64-1

LC50 – Pesci 8120 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 – Crostacei 8800 mg/l/48 h Daphnia

EC50 – Alga 530 mg/l/8 giorni

ALCOOL METILICO; Nr. CAS : 67-56-1

LC50 Pesce 15400 mg/l Per. del test : 96 h Leopimismacrochirus

EC50 Crostacei >10000mg/l Per. del test : 48 h Daphnia magna

ACETATO DI N-BUTILE ; Nr. CAS : 123-86-4

EC 50 Batteri 115 mg/l Per. del test : 16 h

EC50 Crostacei 44 mg/l Per. del test : 48 h Daphnia magna

EC50 Alga 648 mg/l Per. del test : 72 h

LC50 Pesce 18 mg/l Per. del test : 96 h

XILENE: N. CAS: 1330-20-7

LC50 Crostacei 1,00 mg/l Per. del test : 1 giorno Daphnia Magna

EC50 Pesce 2,6 mg/l Per. del test : 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 Alga 4,36 mg/l Per. del test : 73 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Easily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Little bioaccumulative

12.4 Mobility in the soil

Date not available

12.5 Results of PBT or vPvB assessment

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance called PBT or vPvB

12.6 Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste classification: special dangerous.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Suitable disposal of the material:

Give preference to waste recovery operations in suitable authorized plants. If recovery of the solvent mixture is not possible, opt for thermal destruction in specific authorized systems, with thermal recovery.

Absolutely avoid dispersing the product in the ground, in sewers or waterways.

Suitable disposal of contaminated packaging:

Contaminated packaging is to be considered special hazardous waste and must be reclaimed for re-use or disposed of in specific authorized plants.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The transport must be carried out by vehicles authorized to transport dangerous goods according to the provisions of the current edition of the A.D.R. and the applicable national provisions. Transport must be carried out in the original packaging and, in any case, in packaging which is made up of materials that cannot be affected by its contents and which are not likely to generate dangerous reactions with it. The workers in charge of loading and unloading the dangerous goods must have received appropriate training on the risks presented by the preparation and on any procedures to be adopted in the event of emergency situations.

Road or rail transport



Classe ADR/RID:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:		II	
Etichetta:		3	
Nr. Kemler:		33	
Limited Quantity:		5 L	
Tunnel restriction code:		(D/E)	
Technical name:		PAINTS or MATERIALS SIMILAR TO PAINTS	
Special Provision:		640D	

Maritime transport



Classe IMO:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:		II	
Label:		3	
EMS:	F-E ,		S-E
Marine Pollutant:		NO	
Proper Shipping Name:		PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	

Airplane transport



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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Health, safety and environmental standards and legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso category. 7b,

Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

Product

Point 3- 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 689/2008:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Sanitary checks.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent dangerous to health must undergo health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as irrelevant, in accordance with the provisions of art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been prepared for the substances it contains:

Xylene, Acetone

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

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs <or indicate all organs affected, if known> in the event of prolonged or repeated exposure <indicate the route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Recommended restrictions on use:

Use in a professional setting, with the appropriate means of individual and environmental protection.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European agreement for the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service number
- CE50: Concentration that gives effect to 50% of the population subject to testing
- CE NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived no effect level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Global harmonized system for the classification and labeling of chemical products
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Immobilization concentration of 50% of the test population
- IMDG: International maritime code for the transport of dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predictable environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable level of exposure
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold limit value
- TWA STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulating according to Reach.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Directive 1999/45 / EC and subsequent amendments
2. Directive 67/548 / EEC and subsequent amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
8. The Merck Index. Ed.10
9. Handling Chemical Safety
10. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
13. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 198914. Sito Web Agenzia ECHA

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available from us at the date of the latest version.

The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force on hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No liability is assumed for improper use.

Provide adequate training to personnel involved in the use of chemicals.