Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **LPB71**
Product name **LUCIDO POL. BIANCO 71**

UFI : **MHS8-E06Q-C00Y-7WJH**

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

Intended use **POLYURETHANE GLOSS WHITE**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Product for painting	✓	-	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **KEMICHAL SRL**
Full address **Via Dell'Artigianato, 2**
District and Country **35010 Trebaseleghe (PD)**
Italia
Tel. +390499385648
Fax +390499385070

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **laboratorio@kemichal.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **National Poisons Information Service DIAL 111**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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: Danger

Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray to extinguish. Do not use water directly on the flames.
P261 Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO
prodotti della reazione di addizione di acidi grassi dell'olio girasole coniugati e acidi grassi di talloil con anidride acida dell'acido maleico

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)			
INDEX	*601-022-00-9*	13 ≤ x < 14,5	**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**
EC	*215-535-7*		**STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l**
CAS	*1330-20-7*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119488216-32*		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE			
INDEX	*607-195-00-7*	5 ≤ x < 6	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336**
EC	*203-603-9*		
CAS	*108-65-6*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119475791-29*		
CYCLOHEXANONE			
INDEX	*606-010-00-7*	3,4 ≤ x < 3,6	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332**
EC	*203-631-1*		**STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l**
CAS	*108-94-1*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119453616-35*		
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
INDEX	*607-025-00-1*	2,2 ≤ x < 2,3	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC	*204-658-1*		
CAS	*123-86-4*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119485493-29*		
ETHYL ACETATE			
INDEX	*607-022-00-5*	0,809 ≤ x < 0,909	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC	*205-500-4*		
CAS	*141-78-6*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119475103-46*		
prodotti della reazione di addizione di acidi grassi dell'olio girasole coniugati e acidi grassi di talloil con anidride acida dell'acido			

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

maleico			
INDEX		0,46 ≤ x < 0,48	**Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC	*701-043-4*		
CAS			
ETHYLBENZENE			
INDEX	*601-023-00-4*	0,3 ≤ x < 0,31	**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*		
Propilidintrimetanolo			
INDEX		0,12 ≤ x < 0,14	**Repr. 2 H361fd**
EC	*201-074-9*		
CAS	*77-99-6*		
DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO			
INDEX		0,1 ≤ x < 0,11	**Muta. 2 H341, Repr. 1A H360FD, STOT SE 1 H370, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1**
EC	*201-039-8*		
CAS	*77-58-7*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119557828-21-0000*		
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE			
INDEX	*607-096-00-9*	0,004 ≤ x < 0,005	**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**
EC	*203-571-6*		**Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,001%**
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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ''σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία''»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos

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

POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
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 2022

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
RD	LTU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				RESP
VLA	ESP	10				
TLV	GRC		10			
RD	LTU	5				
NDS/NDSCh	POL	10				INHAL
TLV	ROU	10		15		
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2,5				RESP

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
RD	LTU	250	50	400	75	SKIN
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	435		545		SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
RD	LTU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
ESD	TUR	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

2,6-DIMETHYLHEPTAN-4-ONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	148	25			
TLV	GRC	290	50			
NDS/NDSCh	POL	150		300		
TLV	ROU	150	26	250	43	
WEL	GBR	148	25			
TLV-ACGIH		145	25			

CYCLOHEXANONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	41	10	82	20	SKIN
TLV	GRC	200	50	400	100	
VLEP	ITA	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
RD	LTU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
VLE	PRT	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	40		80		SKIN
TLV	ROU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
ESD	TUR	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
WEL	GBR	41	10	82	20	SKIN
OEL	EU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		80	20	201	50	SKIN

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	734	200	1468	400	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)	
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	734		1468		
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
RD	LTU	241	50	723	150	
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1				
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1			
TLV	GRC	1				
RD	LTU	1,2	0,3	2,5	0,6	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	0,5		1		SKIN
TLV	ROU	1	0,25	3	0,75	
WEL	GBR	1		3		
TLV-ACGIH		0,01	0,0025			INHAL

DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		0,1		0,2		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00046	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00004 63	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,05	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,005	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,00463	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,2	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0407	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	VND	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	0,01 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,002 mg/kg bw/d	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation	0,02 mg/m3	0,02 mg/m3	0,003 mg/m3	0,003 mg/m3	0,07 mg/m3	0,07 mg/m3	0,01 mg/m3	0,01 mg/m3
Skin	VND	0,5 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,08 mg/kg bw/d	VND	1 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,2 mg/kg bw/d

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

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Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0015	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00015	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	41	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,54	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		3,7 mg/kg bw/d		3,7 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	13 mg/m3	13 mg/m3	13 mg/m3	13 mg/m3	73 mg/m3	73 mg/m3	73 mg/m3	73 mg/m3

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Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				11 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation								150 mg/m3
Skin				11 mg/kg bw/d				25 mg/kg bw/d

decametilciclopentasilossano

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0012	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00012	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	11	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,1	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	16	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,27	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	4,3 mg/m3	17,3 mg/m3	4,3 mg/m3	17,3 mg/m3	24,2 mg/m3	97,3 mg/m3	24,2 mg/m3	97,3 mg/m3

Propilidintrimetanolo

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,34 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,58 mg/m3				3,3 mg/m3
Skin				0,34 mg/kg bw/d		0,94		0,94 mg/kg bw/d

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

prodotti della reazione di addizione di acidi grassi dell'olio girasole coniugati e acidi grassi di talloil con anidride acida dell'acido maleico

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	67	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Skin				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				3 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category 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.
Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
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 A 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	white	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	77 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	-4 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	

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

Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	not available
Kinematic viscosity	2000 mm2/s
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	1,39 kg/l
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

Temperature 20 °C

Temperature 20 °C

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	73,59 %			
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	26,31 %	-	365,75	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	20,17 %	-	280,40	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-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

CYCLOHEXANONE
Attacks various types of plastic materials.
May condense under the effect of heat to form resinous compounds.

ETHYL ACETATE
Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Decomposes on contact with: water.

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.
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.
ETHYLBENZENE
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.
CYCLOHEXANONE
Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide,nitric acid,heat,mineral acids.May react violently with: oxidising agents.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.
ETHYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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

CYCLOHEXANONE
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.
ETHYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.
ETHYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,chlorosulphuric acid.
N-BUTYL ACETATE
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

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.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE
In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	8530 mg/kg Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

STA (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

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

DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2071 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Propilidintrimetanolo
LD50 (Oral): 14700 mg/kg ratto - rat

prodotti della reazione di addizione di acidi grassi dell'olio girasole coniugati e acidi grassi di talloil con anidride acida dell'acido maleico
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg ratto (femmina) - OECD 423

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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 Viscosity: 2000 mm2/s

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

CYCLOHEXANONE
LC50 - for Fish 527 mg/l/96h

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE
EC50 - for Crustacea 44 mg/l/48h

DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO
LC50 - for Fish 3,1 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea < 0,463 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1 mg/l/72h Algae
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 1,7 mg/l

Propilidintrimetanolo
LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea 13000 mg/l/48h Dafnie
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h

prodotti della reazione di addizione di acidi grassi dell'olio girasole coniugati e acidi grassi di talloil con anidride acida dell'acido maleico
LC50 - for Fish > 150 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus
EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

CYCLOHEXANONE
Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

CYCLOHEXANONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,86

ETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,68
BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3
BCF 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

CYCLOHEXANONE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,18

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO
E' considerato P e T ma non B

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

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

Product
Point 3 - 40

Contained substance
Point 75
Point 30 DILAURATO-DI-DIBUTILSTAGNO
REACH Reg.: 01-2119557828-21-0000

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 ≥ 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
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity, category 1A
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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
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13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
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17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
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- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.