

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: FNB3245E
 Product name: FONDO NITRO BIANCO 3245 E - FNB721
 UFI: T2X6-T0F4-F00W-PHQC

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

Intended use: WHITE NITRO BOTTOM

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
USO	✓	-	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: KEMICAL 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.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



FNB3245E - FONDO NITRO BIANCO 3245 E - FNB721

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor (show label if possible).
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.

Contains:

TOLUENE
 MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
 N-BUTYL ACETATE
 Miscela reattiva di etilbenzene ,m-xilene p-xilene (Benzene <0,01%)
 4-morfolincarbaleide
 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 \geq than 0,1%.The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
TOLUENE		
CAS 108-88-3	20 \leq x < 22,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-625-9		
INDEX 601-021-00-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51		
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	8 \leq x < 9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29		
NITROCELLULOSA		
CAS 9004-70-0	6 \leq x < 7	Expl. 1.1 H201, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: T
EC		
INDEX 603-037-00-6		

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

Miscela reattiva di etilbenzene ,m-xilene p-xilene (Benzene <0,01%)

CAS 5 ≤ x < 6

EC 905-562-9

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REACH Reg. 01-2119555267-33-XXXX

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

CAS 78-93-3 3 ≤ x < 3,5

EC 201-159-0

INDEX 606-002-00-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43

PROPAN-2-OL

CAS 67-63-0 2,5 ≤ x < 3

EC 200-661-7

INDEX 603-117-00-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25

METHYL ACETATE

CAS 79-20-9 1,5 ≤ x < 2

EC 201-185-2

INDEX 607-021-00-X

REACH Reg. 01-2119459211-47

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS 1330-20-7 1 ≤ x < 1,5

EC 215-535-7

INDEX 601-022-00-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32

ACETONE

CAS 67-64-1 0,9 ≤ x < 1

EC 200-662-2

INDEX 606-001-00-8

REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS 141-78-6 0,9 ≤ x < 1

EC 205-500-4

INDEX 607-022-00-5

REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 0,4045 ≤ x < 0,4545

EC 200-659-6

INDEX 603-001-00-X

REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44

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

CAS 0,354 ≤ x < 0,404

EC 701-043-4

INDEX

ETHYLBENZENE

CAS 100-41-4 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15

EC 202-849-4

INDEX 601-023-00-4

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS 111-76-2 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15

EC 203-905-0

INDEX 603-014-00-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36

4-morfolincarbaleide

CAS 4394-85-8 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15

EC 224-518-3

INDEX

 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
 STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3%
 STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l

Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317

 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
 LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

Skin Sens. 1B H317

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**

CAS 108-31-6 0,001 ≤ x < 0,05

EC 203-571-6

INDEX 607-096-00-9

Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071
Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,001%
LD50 Oral: 400

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**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

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

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

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**

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

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 GRC	España Ελλάδα	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021 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 μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
ITA LTU	Italia Lietuva	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 Jsakymas dėl lietuvis 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
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 Maddelerin Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
GBR EU	United Kingdom OEL EU	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) 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

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	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		434	100	651	150	

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				INHAL

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	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		10				

DIISONONYL PHTHALATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
RD	LTU	3		5		
WEL	GBR	5				

ALUMINA

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				
TLV	BGR	1,5				RESP
VLA	ESP	10				
TLV	GRC		10			
RD	LTU	5				INHAL Kaip AI
RD	LTU	2				RESP Kaip AI
NDS/NDSch	POL	2,5				INHAL Na AI
NDS/NDSch	POL	1,2				RESP Na AI
TLV	ROU	2		5		Aerosoli
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		1				RESP AI

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

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
RD	LTU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLE	PRT	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	192	50	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

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			

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	260	200			SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
RD	LTU	260	200			SKIN
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
ESD	TUR	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	98	20	246	50	SKIN
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	120	25			
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
RD	LTU	50	10	100	20	SKIN
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	98		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
ESD	TUR	98	20	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	980		1225		
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
TLV	GRC	980	400	1225	500	
RD	LTU	350	150	600	250	
NDS/NDSch	POL	900		1200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	200	81	500	203	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	600		1400		
TLV	GRC	1780		3560		
VLEP	ITA	1210	500			
RD	LTU	1210	500	2420	1000	
VLE	PRT	1210	500			
NDS/NDSch	POL	600		1800		
TLV	ROU	1210	500			
ESD	TUR	1210	500			
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500	
OEL	EU	1210	500			
TLV-ACGIH			250		500	

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	590		885		
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	
RD	LTU	600	200	900	300	
VLE	PRT	600	200	900	300	
NDS/NDSch	POL	450		900		SKIN
TLV	ROU	600	200	900	300	
ESD	TUR	600	200	900	300	
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

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

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			

METHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250	
RD	LTU	450	150	900	300	
NDS/NDSch	POL	250		600		
TLV	ROU	200	63	600	188	
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

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			

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	

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

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

CLORURO DI LITIO

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10,4	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,04	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	49,9	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	4,99	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	10,4	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	140,2	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	4,13	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		21,96 mg/kg bw/d		7,32 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		30 mg/m3		10 mg/m3		30 mg/m3		10 mg/m3
Skin		50 mg/kg bw/d		73,2 mg/kg bw/d				73,2 mg/kg bw/d

Miscela reattiva di etilbenzene ,m-xilene p-xilene (Benzene <0,01%)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	327	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	327	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	327	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3			77 mg/m3
Skin				108 mg/kg bw/d				180 mg/kg bw/d

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

4-morfolincarbaldeide

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,5	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,05	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	269	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,269	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	5	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2000	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,244	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic		
Oral				8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				29 mg/m3				98 mg/m3
Skin			0,176 mg/cm2	8 mg/kg bw/d			0,293 mg/cm2	14 mg/kg bw/d

Propilidintrimetanolo

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute 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

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
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Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute 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.

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

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

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

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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	viscous liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	56 °C	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	-17 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	2185 mm ² /s	Temperature: 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	2600 mPas	Method: Brookfield (R4/RPM20) Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,19 kg/l	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	53,88 %		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	46,12 %	- 548,84	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	36,44 %	- 433,58	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product can decompose and/or react violently.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

NITROCELLULOSE

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames. Avoid contact with: strong oxidants. Fire hazard. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

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

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

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

See previous paragraph.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

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.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

ETHYLBENZENE

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

NITROCELLULOSE

Avoid exposure to: heat, shocks. Possibility of explosion.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. 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

As the product decomposes even at ambient temperature, it must be stored and used at a controlled temperature. Avoid violent blows.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

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

ACETONE

Incompatible with: acids, oxidising substances.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminium, nitrates, chlorosulphuric acid. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

NITROCELLULOSE

May develop: nitric oxide.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

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 1272/2008Metabolism, 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.

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

METHANOL

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.

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

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

METHANOL

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

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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.

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

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 (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:	0,0 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
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)

TOLUENE

LD50 (Dermal):	12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	5580 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

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

METHANOL

STA (Oral):	100 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)
STA (Dermal):	300 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)
STA (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,501 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):	3 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-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

NITROCELLULOSE

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
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PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Dermal):	12800 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	4710 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (Dermal):	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2737 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

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

Miscela reattiva di etilbenzene ,m-xilene p-xilene (Benzene <0,01%)

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)
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)

4-morfolincarbaldeide

LD50 (Dermal):	18400 mg/kg coniglio
LD50 (Oral):	7360 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	5318 mg/l/4h ratto

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
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SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

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".

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1840 mg/l/72h

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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h

N-BUTYL ACETATE

EC50 - for Crustacea 44 mg/l/48h

Miscela reattiva di etilbenzene ,m-xilene p-xilene (Benzene <0,01%)

LC50 - for Fish 2,6 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 4,36 mg/l/72h

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1900 µg/L/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish 1,3 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 1065 µg/L

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 440 µg/L/72

4-morfolincarbaleide

LC50 - for Fish 500 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 500 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 23880 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

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

ACETONE

Rapidly degradable

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 243500 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

4-morfolincarbaleide

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9
TOLUENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,73
BCF	90
METHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,81
PROPAN-2-OL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,05
ACETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,23
BCF	3
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,3
METHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,18
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
METHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,18
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
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

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
	Pass.:	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 52 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE

Point 48 TOLUENE

REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51

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SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
 Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Expl. 1.1	Explosive, division 1.1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory 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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)

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

Note for users:

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

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

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.