

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: 1990
Product name: DILUENTE NITRO ANTINEBBIA PROFESSIONAL
UFI: 6500-Y02W-M006-Y8E9

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

Intended use: solvent/thinning for professional and industrial use.

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Diluent	✓	-	-
Diluent	-	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: MULTICHIMICA SPA
Full address: via G. Galilei, 39
District and Country: 35035 Mestrino (PD) Italia
Tel.: 049 9048611
Fax: 049 9001695

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

lab@multichimica.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

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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

Reproductive toxicity, category 2

H225

H361d

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

1990 - DILUENTE NITRO ANTINEBBIA PROFESSIONAL**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

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.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Contains:

Toulene
ISO-BUTANOL
METHYL ACETATE
Methylformiato

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

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Toulene		
INDEX 601-021-00-3	40 ≤ x < 42,5	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		
CAS 108-88-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51		
METHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-021-00-X	30 ≤ x < 32,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 201-185-2		
CAS 79-20-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119459211-47		
ISO-BUTANOL		
INDEX 603-108-00-1	10,5 ≤ x < 12	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 201-148-0		
CAS 78-83-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119484609-23		
ETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-022-00-5	10 ≤ x < 11,5	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		
HIDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
INDEX	5 ≤ x < 6	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC 918-668-5		
CAS		
REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		
INDEX 603-014-00-0	2 ≤ x < 2,5	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
EC 203-905-0		
CAS 111-76-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36		
Methylformiato		
INDEX 607-014-00-1	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335 STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l
EC 203-481-7		
CAS 107-31-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119487303-38		
METHANOL		
INDEX 603-001-00-X	0,9 ≤ x < 1	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 vapours: 3 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l
EC 200-659-6		
CAS 67-56-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44		

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>**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, foam, 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**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous

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1990 - DILUENTE NITRO ANTINEBBIA PROFESSIONAL			
SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>			
stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.			
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.			
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
Information not available			
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
8.1. Control parameters			
Regulatory references:			
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů	
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56	
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS	
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 μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»	
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)	
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81	
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	
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)	
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	

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

Toulene

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			
TLV-ACGIH		75,4		20		SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	16,39	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	16,39	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,68	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	13,61	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,89	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				8,13 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	226 mg/m3	226 mg/m3		56,5 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	192 mg/m3	192 mg/m3
Skin				226 mg/kg/d				384 mg/kg/d

METHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	600	195	800	260	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240 (C)	400 (C)	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	616	200	770	250	
TLV	ROU	200	63	600	188	
MV	SVN	610	200	1240	400	
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

ISO-BUTANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	300	97,5	600	195	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310 (C)	100 (C)	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLEP	FRA	150	50			
TLV	GRC	300	100	300	100	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	154	50	231	75	SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
MV	SVN	310	100	310	100	
WEL	GBR	154	50	231	75	
TLV-ACGIH		152	50			

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	100	20,4	200	40,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	49	10	98 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN Hinweis
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	120	25			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	98	20	246	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV	ROU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
MV	SVN	98	20	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
MV	SVN	260	200	1040	800	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

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.

Aromatic hydrocarbon, C9 hydrocarbons, aromatics

Two/8h 100mg/m3 19 ppm stel/15min

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

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

to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

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 ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 65 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	< 23 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	non polare	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,88	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 100,00 % - 888,00 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.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the 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.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**ETHYL ACETATE**

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

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.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

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**Methylformiato****Irritation**

Evaluation of the irritating effect:

Not irritating for the skin. Irritating for the eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:

Corrosion/irritation of the rabbit skin: not irritating. (draiize test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation rabbit: irritating. (draiize test)

Raid of the respiratory tract/skin

Evaluation of the sensitizing effect:

Animal tests have not shown sensitizing action. The product has not been tested. The

Indications are derived from substances/composition or similar structure products.

Experimental/calculated data:

Buehler Test Porcellino d'Ondia: non -sensitizing (Oecd - Guideline 406)

The product has not been tested. The indications are derived from composition substances/products or

Similar structure.

Guinea Pig Maximation Test Porcellino d'Ondia: non -sensitizing

The product has not been tested. The indications are derived from composition substances/products or

Similar structure.

Mutagenicity on germ cells

Mutagenicity evaluation: no mutagenic effect has been found in various experiments on bacteria and mammals. The product

It has not been completely tested. The statements were derived in part from products of

structure or similar composition

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity assessment:

No data available.

reproductive toxicity

Evaluation of toxicity for reproduction:

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The results of animal studies do not highlight effects of damage to fertility. The product is not been tested. The indications are derived from substances/composition or similar structure products.

Toxic for development.

Evaluation of teratogenicity:

Animal tests have not highlighted fetal damage. The product has not been tested. The

Indications are derived from substances/composition or similar structure products.

Specific toxicity for target organs (single exposure)

Single Stot evaluation:

It can irritate the respiratory tract. A single exposure can have relevant toxic effects on organs.

Target organ: central nervous system; optic nerve

Repeated dose toxicity and specific toxicity for target organs (repeated exposure)

Assessment of toxicity following repeated administration:

After repeated administrations, the main effect is local irritation. The substance can damage

In case of repeated inhalation, the primary respiratory tract, as demonstrated by animal tests.

Danger in case of aspiration

No aspiration risk is expected.

Other indications on toxicity

The product/substance, after taking the body, is quickly degraded with consequent formation of methanol. The toxicity of the methanol.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

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).

Interactive effects

Information not available

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

Toulene

LD50 (Dermal): 12267 mg/kg rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 5000 mg/kg 24h rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 25,7 mg/l/4h rat

METHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Oral): > 6482 mg/kg ratto

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 49,2 mg/l 4 h ratto

ISO-BUTANOL

LD50 (Dermal): 2460 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 2460 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 19,2 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):

1200 mg/kg Guinea pig

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

3 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)

Methylformiato

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)

LD50 (Oral):

1500 mg/kg RATTO (TEST BASF)

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)

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)

Aromatic hydrocarbon, C9 hydrocarbons, aromatics

Hydrocarbons, aromatic c9 oral LD50 3492 mg/kg/rat Id50cuanea <3160 mg/kg rabbit lc50 inhalation> 6193 mg/m3rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSUREMay cause damage to organs
May cause drowsiness or dizzinessSTOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

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.

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SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Aromatic hydrocarbon, C9 hydrocarbons, aromatics

LC50 Pisces 9.2 mg/96h EC50 Crustacean fish 3.2 mg/l48h EI50 Daphnia Magna Ec50 Algae/Aquatic plants 2.9 mg/l/72h

EL50PSEUDOKIGKERNIELLAGNELLA SUBCAPIATED

Toulene

LC50 - for Fish

5,5 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus kisutch

EC50 - for Crustacea

3,78 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

134 mg/l/72h Chlamydomonas angulosa

Chronic NOEC for Fish

1,39 mg/l 40 giorni - Oncorhynchus kisutch

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

0,74 mg/l 7 giorni - Ceriodaphnia dubia

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

10 mg/l 72 ore - Skeletonema costatum

Methylformiato

LC50 - for Fish

120 mg/l/96h leucisco dorato

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 500 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methylformiato

Evaluation of biodegradability and elimination (H2O):

Easily biodegradable (according to Oecd criteria).

Considerations on disposal:

90 - 100 % CO2 formation of the theoretical value (28 D) (ISO 14593) (aerobic, active mud, domestic, not adapted)

Evaluation of stability in water:

In contact with the water, the substance slowly hydroises.

Stability data in water (hydrolysis):

T1/2 28.6 h, (OECD 111 guideline, h 7)

T1/2 259 h, (OECD 111 guideline, Ph 4)

T1/2 0.7 h, (OECD 111 guideline, Ph 9)

ISO-BUTANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 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

METHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water

243500 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water

> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

Toulene

Rapidly degradable

Rapidamente Biodegradabile

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

ISO-BUTANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
METHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,81
METHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,18
ETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30
Toulene	
BCF	90

12.4. Mobility in soil

ISO-BUTANOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,31
METHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,18

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 or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL MIXTURE
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL MIXTURE
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL MIXTURE

1990 - DILUENTE NITRO ANTINEBBIA PROFESSIONAL**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>**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: -		
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	

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 69

METHANOL

REACH Reg.: 01-2119433307-44

Point 48

Toulene

REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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 been performed for the following contained substances

Toulene

ISO-BUTANOL

ETHYL ACETATE

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquid, category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
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
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

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- 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

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

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

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Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 16.