

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 1904.0001L.102
Product name: H.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО
UFI: QP00-0079-F005-Y9WP

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

Intended use: thinner/solvent. Professional, 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:
Marco Marano CAVp Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Roma Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4 00165 Tel.06 68593726
Anna Lepore Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia Foggia V.le Luigi Pinto, 1 71122 Tel.800183459
Gennaro Savoia Az. Osp. A. Cardarelli Napoli Via A. Cardarelli, 9 80131 Tel. 081 5453333
M. Caterina Grassi Cav.Policlinico Umberto I Roma V.le del Policlinico, 155 161 Tel.06 49978000
Alessandro Barelli CAV Policlinico A. Gemelli Roma Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8 168 Tel.06 3054343
Primo Botti Az. Osp. Careggi U.O. Tossicologia Medica Firenze Largo Brambilla, 3 50134 Tel. 055 7947819
Carlo Locatelli CAV Centro nazionale di Informazione Tossicologia Pavia Via Salvatore Maugeri, 10 27100 Tel.0382 24444
Franca Davanzo Osp. Niguarda Cà Granda Milano Piazza Ospedale Maggiore, 3 20162 Tel.02 66101029
M. Luisa Farina Azienda Osp. Papa Giovanni XXII Bergamo Piazza OMS, 1 24127 Tel. 800883300
Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata di Verona, Piazzale Aristide Stefani, 1 37126 800011858

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.

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.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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
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 contact a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Contains: Toulene
METHYL ACETATE
METHANOL
ACETONE

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

2-Metilpentano

Exemption from the obligation to register in accordance with article 2, paragraph 7, letter d of the EC regulation 1907/2006

MULTICHIMICA SPA

1904.0001L.102 - Н.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО

Revision nr.26

Dated 13/03/2025

Printed on 03/04/2025

Page n. 3 / 20

Replaced revision:25 (Dated 31/01/2025)

EN

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

Mixing of Esano isomers (like 2.3dimetilbutano)

Exemption from the obligation to register in accordance with article 2, paragraph 7, letter d of the EC regulation 1907/2006

2-Metilpentano

Exemption from the obligation to register in accordance with article 2, paragraph 7, letter d of the EC regulation 1907/2006

Mixing of Esano isomers (like 2.3dimetilbutano)

Exemption from the obligation to register in accordance with article 2, paragraph 7, letter d of the EC regulation 1907/2006

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Toulene		
INDEX	601-021-00-3	30 ≤ x < 32,5
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	25,5 ≤ x < 27
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	
METHANOL		
INDEX	603-001-00-X	8 ≤ x < 9
Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370		
EC	200-659-6	STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3% - < 10%
CAS	67-56-1	ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l
REACH Reg.	01-2119433307-44	
ACETONE		
INDEX	606-001-00-8	8 ≤ x < 9
Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066		
EC	200-662-2	
CAS	67-64-1	
REACH Reg.	01-2119471330-49	
2-Metilpentano		
INDEX	601-007-00-7	7 ≤ x < 8
Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411		
EC	203-523-4	
CAS	107-83-5	
ETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX	607-022-00-5	3 ≤ x < 3,5
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	
Mixing of Esano isomers (like 2.3dimetilbutano)		
INDEX	601-007-00-7	2 ≤ x < 2,5
Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411		
EC	201-193-6	
CAS	79-29-8	
HIDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
INDEX		2 ≤ x < 2,5
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	
ISO-BUTANOL		
INDEX	603-108-00-1	1,5 ≤ x < 2
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	

EPY 11.8.2 - SDS 1004.14

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

PROPAN-2-OL

INDEX 603-117-00-0 1,5 ≤ x < 2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
 EC 200-661-7
 CAS 67-63-0
 REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25

INERT

INDEX 1,5 ≤ x < 2
 EC
 CAS

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).

INDEX 1 ≤ x < 1,5 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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

EC 905-562-9
 CAS
 REACH Reg. 01-2119555267-33

N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 0,9 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
 EC 204-658-1
 CAS 123-86-4
 REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29

Methylformiato

INDEX 607-014-00-1 0,8 ≤ x < 0,9 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
 EC 203-481-7 ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, ATE Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l

CAS 107-31-3
 REACH Reg. 01-2119487303-38

Methyl carbonate

INDEX 607-013-00-6 0,708 ≤ x < 0,808 Flam. Liq. 2 H225
 EC 210-478-4
 CAS 616-38-6
 REACH Reg. 01-2119548399-23

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

INDEX 606-002-00-3 0,708 ≤ x < 0,808 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
 EC 201-159-0
 CAS 78-93-3
 REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43

ETHYL ALCOHOL

INDEX 0,6 ≤ x < 0,7 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
 EC 200-578-6
 CAS 64-17-5
 REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43

HEPTANE

INDEX 601-008-00-2 0,39 ≤ x < 0,44 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 205-563-8
 CAS 142-82-5
 REACH Reg. 01-2119457603-38

N-HEXANE

INDEX 0,35 ≤ x < 0,4 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361f, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
 EC 925-292-5 STOT RE 2 H373: ≥ 5%

CAS
 REACH Reg. 01-2119474209-33

1-Metil-2-Metoxithile acetate

INDEX 607-195-00-7 0,19 ≤ x < 0,24 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
 EC 203-603-9
 CAS 108-65-6
 REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29

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

1-Metil-2-Metoxithile acetate

2-Methoxy-1-Methyl Ethyl Acetate: Composition:

2-Metosspropile acetate: Content (W/W): <0.3 %

CAS number: 70657-70-4; CE number: 274-724-2; Index number: 607-251-00-0

Flam. Liq. 3 - Repr. 1b (fetus) - Stot SE 3 (irritation for app. Respiratory) H226, H335, H360D.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed or concerned: call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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).

MULTICHIMICA SPA 1904.0001L.102 - Н.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО		Revision nr.26 Dated 13/03/2025 Printed on 03/04/2025 Page n. 6 / 20 Replaced revision:25 (Dated 31/01/2025) EN															
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 Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray. 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 in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources. 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: <table> <tr> <td>BGR</td><td>България</td><td>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.)</td></tr> <tr> <td>CZE</td><td>Česká Republika</td><td>NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci</td></tr> <tr> <td>DEU</td><td>Deutschland</td><td>Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58</td></tr> <tr> <td>FRA</td><td>France</td><td>Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021</td></tr> <tr> <td>GRC</td><td>Ελλάδα</td><td>Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των</td></tr> </table>			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.)	CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci	DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58	FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021	GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των
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.)															
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci															
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58															
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021															
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των															
		EPY 11.8.2 - SDS 1004.14															

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

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	400	
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	

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	
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			

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	710		950		
TLV	CZE	241		723		
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

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

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.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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 of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 65 °C	
Boiling range	50 -110°C °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	-7 °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	0,85 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

1904.0001L.102 - Н.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>**

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 100,00 % - 850,00 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) 0

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

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

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL METHYL 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

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene).

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

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, peroxy monosulphuric acid, phosphoryl oxychloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents. Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

ETHYL METHYL 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

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

ACETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

ETHYL METHYL 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.

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, chlorosulphuric acid.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

MULTICHIMICA SPA 1904.0001L.102 - Н.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО		Revision nr.26 Dated 13/03/2025 Printed on 03/04/2025 Page n. 16 / 20 Replaced revision:25 (Dated 31/01/2025)	EN
SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>			
Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released. ACETONE May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.			
SECTION 11. Toxicological information			
11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008			
Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information Information not available Information on likely routes of exposure Information not available Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Information not available Interactive effects Information not available ACUTE TOXICITY ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: ATE (Oral) of the mixture: ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component) SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Causes skin irritation SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION Causes serious eye irritation 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 EXPOSURE May cause damage to organs May cause drowsiness or dizziness STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE May cause damage to organs ASPIRATION HAZARD			
EPY 11.8.2 - SDS 1004.14			

MULTICHIMICA SPA 1904.0001L.102 - Н.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО		Revision nr.26 Dated 13/03/2025 Printed on 03/04/2025 Page n. 17 / 20 Replaced revision:25 (Dated 31/01/2025)	EN
SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>			
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			
This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.			
12.1. Toxicity			
Information not available			
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
Information not available			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Information not available			
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Information not available			
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.			
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.			
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: UN 1263			
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL			
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL			
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL			
EPY 11.8.2 - SDS 1004.14			

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: not marine pollutant
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, 640(C-D), 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

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

Product	
Point	3 - 40

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.

1904.0001L.102 - Н.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>****15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
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 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- 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
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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

1904.0001L.102 - Н.Ц. РАЗРЕДИТЕЛ - ЕКО**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

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)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI 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 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.