

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## 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: OCV869RFG10  
Product name: VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10  
UFI: WCCD-U096-S00V-6MUT

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

Intended use: FIREPROOF PAINT

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Product for painting	✓	-	-

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: KEMICHAL SRL  
Full address: Via Dell'Artigianato, 2  
District and Country: 35010 Trebaseleghe (PD) Italia  
Tel.: +390499385648  
Fax: +390499385070  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: laboratorio@kemichal.it

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

## Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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:



## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / &gt;&gt;

Signal words: Danger

## Hazard statements:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Precautionary statements:

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

## Contains:

TOLUENE  
Borato di zinco  
Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene p-xylene (Benzene <0.01%)  
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE  
N,N-1,6-hexandylbis [12hydroxyoctadecanamide]  
products of the addition reaction of conjugated sunflower oil fatty acids and thalloyl fatty acids with acid anhydride of maleic acid

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)
<b>TOLUENE</b>		
INDEX 601-021-00-3	20 $\leq$ x < 22,5	<b>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412</b>
EC 203-625-9		
CAS 108-88-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51		
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX 607-025-00-1	17,5 $\leq$ x < 19	<b>Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066</b>
EC 204-658-1		
CAS 123-86-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29		
<b>Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene p-xylene (Benzene &lt;0.01%)</b>		
INDEX 17,5 $\leq$ x < 19		<b>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, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412</b>
EC 905-562-9		<b>ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l</b>
CAS		

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / &gt;&gt;

REACH Reg. 01-2119555267-33-XXXX

**ETHYL ACETATE**INDEX 607-022-00-5  $11,5 \leq x < 13$  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

**Borato di zinco**INDEX 235-804-2  $3,9 \leq x < 4,1$  Repr. 2 H361d, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 138265-88-0

CAS 138265-88-0

**XYLENE**INDEX 601-022-00-9  $0,6 \leq x < 0,7$  Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 215-535-7

CAS 1330-20-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32

products of the addition reaction of conjugated sunflower oil fatty acids and thalloyl fatty acids with acid anhydride of maleic acid

INDEX 701-043-4  $0,2425 \leq x < 0,2525$  Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 701-043-4

CAS

**ETHYLBENZENE**INDEX 601-023-00-4  $0,2 \leq x < 0,21$  Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 202-849-4

CAS 100-41-4

LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

**N,N-1,6-hexandylbis [12hydroxyoctadecanamide]**INDEX 0,192  $\leq x < 0,202$  Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413

EC 611-260-5

CAS 55349-01-4

REACH Reg. 01-0000018057-71-xxxx

**CUMENE**INDEX 601-024-00-X  $0,01 \leq x < 0,011$  Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Carc. 1B H350, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 202-704-5

CAS 98-82-8

**1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE**INDEX 607-195-00-7  $0,004 \leq x < 0,005$  Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-603-9

CAS 108-65-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29

**MALEIC ANHYDRIDE**INDEX 607-096-00-9  $0,002 \leq x < 0,003$  Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071

EC 203-571-6

CAS 108-31-6

LD50 Oral: 400 mg/kg

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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 immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. 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

**OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10****SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>**

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: Get medical advice / attention.

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).

**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.

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / &gt;&gt;

## 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 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.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES "PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË"
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.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret 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 οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	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 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

TUR	Türkiye	reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024 Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
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.

## XYLENE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	BGR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,33	400	90,66	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
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
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	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

## AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MV	SVN	4				INHAL

## 1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	275	50	550	100	
TLV	BGR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
RD	LTU	250	50	400	75	SKIN
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS			10		n
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

### 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	ALB	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV	BGR	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50	384	100	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
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	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

#### ETHYLBENZENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	BGR	435		545		SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,33	500	113,32	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
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
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	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

#### CUMENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	50	10	250	50	SKIN
TLV	CZE	50	10	250	50	SKIN
VLA	ESP	50	10	250	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	100	20	250	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	245	50	370	75	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	50	10	250	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	100	20	250	50	SKIN
RD	LTU	50	10	170	35	SKIN
VLE	PRT	50	10	250	50	INHAL
VLE	PRT	50	10	250	50	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	50		250		SKIN
TLV	ROU	50	10	250	50	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	50	10	250	50	SKIN
ESD	TUR	50	10	250	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	125	25	250	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	50	10	250	50	SKIN

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

## ETHANOL

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1000				
TLV	CZE	1000	522	3000	1566	
VLA	ESP			1910	1000	
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
TLV	GRC	1900	1000			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	1900	1000			
RD	LTU	1000	500	1900	1000	
NDS/NDSch	POL	1900				
TLV	ROU	1900	1000	9500	5000	
ПДК	RUS	1000		2000		n
MV	SVN	960	500	1920	1000	
ESD	TUR	1900	1000			
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			

## PROPAN-2-OL

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	980		1225		
TLV	CZE	500	200	1000	400	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
TLV	GRC	980	400	1225	500	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	999	400	1250	500	
RD	LTU	350	150	600	250	
NDS/NDSch	POL	900		1200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	200	81	500	203	
ПДК	RUS	10		50		n
MV	SVN	500	200	1000	400	
ESD	TUR	980	400			
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	

## DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	148	25			
VLEP	FRA	250	25			
TLV	GRC	290	50			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	148	25			
NDS/NDSch	POL	150		300		
TLV	ROU	150	26	250	43	
MV	SVN	290	50			
ESD	TUR	290	50			
WEL	GBR	148	25			

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

## ETHYL ACETATE

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV	BGR	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	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	
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)	
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSch	POL	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
ПДК	RUS	50		200		n
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
ESD	TUR	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	

## N-BUTYL ACETATE

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV	BGR	241	50	723	150	
TLV	CZE	241	50	723	150	
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
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	
RD	LTU	241	50	723	150	
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
ПДК	RUS			0,1		n
MV	SVN	241	50	723	150	
ESD	TUR	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	

## MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV	BGR	1				
TLV	CZE	1		2		
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1			
VLEP	FRA			1		
TLV	GRC	1				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	SKIN
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	
ПДК	RUS			1		n + a, A
MV	SVN	0,41	0,1	0,41	0,1	
ESD	TUR	1	0,25			
WEL	GBR	1		3		

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

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

#### oct-1-ene

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	12	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	12	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6,06	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,06	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	12	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	NPI	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,25	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

##### 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		NPI		NPI				
Inhalation		NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI
Skin		NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI

#### ottametiliclotetrasilossano

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1,5	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	0,00015	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	300	µg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	150	ng/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	41	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	840	µg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

##### 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		NPI		3,7 mg/kg				
Inhalation		NPI	13,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	13,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	NPI	73,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	73,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin		NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI

#### AROMATIC C9 HYDROCARBONS

##### 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				11 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation								150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin				11 mg/kg bw/d				25 mg/kg bw/d

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

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

#### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for the atmosphere NPI

##### 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		NPI		21,0 mg/kg				
Inhalation		570,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	71,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	570,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	330,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin		NPI	NPI	12,0 mg/kg	NPI	NPI	NPI	21,0 mg/kg

#### Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene p-xylene (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/m <sup>3</sup>	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin				108 mg/kg bw/d				180 mg/kg bw/d

#### Borato di zinco

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	2,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	2,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	117,8	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	56,5	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	13,7	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	107	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			VND	2,8 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	9,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			VND	25,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin			VND	1379 mg/kg/d			VND	1814 mg/kg/d

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

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

#### Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1,2	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	0,00012	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	11	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,1	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	120	ng/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	16	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,54	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

##### 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		NPI		5,0 mg/kg				
Inhalation		NPI	4,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	17,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	NPI	24,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	97,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin		NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI

#### products of the addition reaction of conjugated sunflower oil fatty acids and thalloyl fatty acids with acid anhydride of maleic acid

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	67	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				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Skin				1,5 mg/kg bw/d				3 mg/kg bw/d

#### Dibutylstannic dilaurate - DBTL

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	463	ng/l
Normal value in marine water	4,63	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	50	µg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	5	µg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	4,63	µg/L
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	46,3	ng/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	µg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	40,7	µg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

##### 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		20,0 µg/kg		3,1 µg/kg	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inhalation		40,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	4,6 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	59,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPI	20,0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin		500,0 µg/kg	NPI	160,0 µg/kg	NPI	2,08 mg/kg	NPI	430,0 µg/kg

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

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	milky	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	77 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	-4 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	360 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	Temperature: 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	350 mPas	Method:Brookfield (R3/RPM50) Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,97 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

Information not available

**OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10****SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

## 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	30,00 %		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	69,97 %	- 678,67	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.

**1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE**

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

**TOLUENE**

Avoid exposure to: light.

**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**

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

**1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE**

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

**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.

**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.

**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****1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE**

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

**ETHYL ACETATE**

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

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE**

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure**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.

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

**XYLENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

**ETHYLBENZENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

**1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

**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.

**XYLENE**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); 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 (Ispesi). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

**1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE**

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

Interactive effects**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

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / &gt;&gt;

of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

## XYLENE

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.

## ACUTE TOXICITY

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

## TOLUENE

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

Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene p-xylene (Benzene <0.01%)

LD50 (Dermal): 12126 mg/kg  
ATE (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): 3500 mg/kg  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 27,124 mg/l/4h  
ATE (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)

## Borato di zinco

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg coniglio  
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 4,95 mg/l/4h ratto

## XYLENE

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat

products of the addition reaction of conjugated sunflower oil fatty acids and thalloyl fatty acids with acid anhydride of maleic acid

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg ratto (femmina) - OECD 423

## ETHYLBENZENE

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

## N,N-1,6-hexandylbis [12hydroxyoctadecanamide]

LD50 (Oral): 2000 mg/kg bw rat

## CUMENE

LD50 (Dermal): > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): 1400 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 17,6 mg/l/6h Rat

## 1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

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

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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".

#### XYLENE

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

#### ETHYLBENZENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).  
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### STOT - 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.

### 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

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / &gt;&gt;

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

Reactive mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene p-xylene (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

products of the addition reaction of conjugated sunflower oil fatty acids and thalloyl fatty acids with acid anhydride of maleic acid  
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*

N,N-1,6-hexandylbis [12hydroxyoctadecanamide]  
LC50 - for Fish 100 mg/l  
EC50 - for Crustacea 100 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

TOLUENE  
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

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

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

XYLENE  
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TOLUENE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73  
BCF 90

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

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

XYLENE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12  
BCF 25,9

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

XYLENE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

## 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%.

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

### SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

#### 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 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: not marine pollutant

IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 5 lt  
 Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 5 lt

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 364

Passengers: Maximum quantity: 5 L

Packaging instructions: 353

Special provision: A3, A72, A192

**OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10****SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>**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 48

TOLUENE

REACH Reg.: 01-2119471310-51

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors  
not applicableSubstances 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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 1B</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Resp. Sens. 1</b>	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

## OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / &gt;&gt;

<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 4</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H413</b>	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

## LEGEND:

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

**OCV869RFG10 - VERNICE IGNIFUGA OCV869RFG10****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)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII 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.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.