

NZ Specific Information addendum to Safety Data Sheet for: PRIMERTEC.

Date Revised: **18 July 2018**

SECTION 1 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NZ Supplier: Waterproofing Systems NZ Ltd
 Head Office: 4 Malvern Road, Onehunga, Auckland 1061, New Zealand
 Phone: 09 579 1460

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

SECTION 2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This substance is hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

HSNO CLASSIFICATION	HAZARD DESCRIPTION
3.1B	Flammable liquid - high hazard
3.1C	(Superseded by 3.1B classification) Flammable liquid - medium hazard
6.8B	Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants
6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
6.1E	(Superseded by 6.1D classification) Substances that are acutely toxic – May be harmful, aspiration hazard
6.9B	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin
9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

SECTION 14 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in New Zealand; NZS 5433:2012

SECTION 15 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

EPA Approval: - HSR002662 – Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

SECTION 16 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The modifications to this Safety Data Sheet made by Haztec 2018 Ltd have been restricted to Adding New Zealand specific information only as required under the HSNO Act 1996 and associated regulations and no changes have been made to the Technical Content.

No Liability or responsibility shall be taken by Haztec 2018 Ltd for the technical content, or accidents or incidents arising from the use thereof.

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:
Product name **PRIMERTEC**

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

Intended use **vernice bituminosa liquida.Usò professionale.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **PLUVITEC SPA**
Full address **Via Quadrelli, 69**
District and Country **37055 Ronco all'Adige (VR)**
Italia
Tel. **045 6608111**
Fax **045 6608177**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info@pluvitec.com**

Product distribution by: **PLUVITEC SPA**

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.0881 732326

Gennaro Savoia Az. Osp. A. Cardarelli Napoli Via A. Cardarelli, 9 80131 Tel. 081 7472870

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

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2
Reproductive toxicity, category 2

H225
H361d

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

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.

Precautionary statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, powder, foam to extinguish.

Contains: TOLUENE
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
N-BUTYL ACETATE
ETHYL ACETATE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

Limit value: 750,00 (2010)

VOC of product : 696,62

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS	18 ≤ x < 19,5	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, Note C
EC	905-562-9	
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119555267-33	
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS	123-86-4 18 ≤ x < 19,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1	
INDEX	607-025-00-1	
Reg. no.	01-2119485493-29	
TOLUENE		
CAS	108-88-3 16,5 ≤ x < 18	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-625-9	
INDEX	601-021-00-3	
Reg. no.	01-2119471310-51	
ISOBUTYL ACETATE		
CAS	110-19-0 7 ≤ x < 8	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, EUH066, Note C
EC	203-745-1	
INDEX	607-026-00-7	
Reg. no.	01-2119488971-22	
ETHYLBENZENE		
CAS	100-41-4 3,5 ≤ x < 4	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
EC	202-849-4	
INDEX	601-023-00-4	
Reg. no.	01-2119489370-35	
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS	141-78-6 3,5 ≤ x < 4	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4	
INDEX	607-022-00-5	
Reg. no.	01-2119475103-46	
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE		
CAS	123-42-2 3,5 ≤ x < 4	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC	204-626-7	
INDEX	603-016-00-1	
Reg. no.	01-2119473975-21	
CYCLOHEXANONE		
CAS	108-94-1 1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC	203-631-1	
INDEX	606-010-00-7	
Reg. no.	01-2119453616-35	
ACETONITRILE***		
CAS	75-05-8 1,5 ≤ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC		
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119471307-38	
HIDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
CAS	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Note P
EC	918-668-5	
INDEX		
Reg. no.	01-2119455851-35	

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

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

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

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

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

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 11.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. 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. 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.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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 well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2014. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
CZE	Česká Republika	Nářízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forenensning i arbeidsatmosfære
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	AUS	480	100	480	100
VLEP	BEL	723	150	964	200
MAK	CHE	480	100	960	200
TLV	CZE	950		1200	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
GVI	HRV	724	150	966	200
OEL	IRL	710	150	950	200
TLV	NOR		75		
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
MAK	AUS	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	BEL	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MAK	CHE	435	100	870	200	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
MAK	AUS	190	50	380	100	SKIN
VLEP	BEL	77	20	384	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
GVI	HRV	192	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	IRL	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			
TLV-ACGIH		75,4			20	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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

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

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
VLEP	BEL	723	150		
MAK	CHE	480	100	960	200
TLV	CZE	950		1200	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150		
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GBR	724	150	903	187
TLV	GRC	950	200	950	200
GVI	HRV	724	150	903	187
OEL	IRL	700	150	875	187
TLV	NOR		75		
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
MAK	AUS	1050	300	2100	600
VLEP	BEL	1461	400		
MAK	CHE	1400	400	2800	800
TLV	CZE	700		900	
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
TLV	DNK	540	150		
VLA	ESP	1460	400		
VLEP	FRA	1400	400		
WEL	GBR		200		400
TLV	GRC	1400	400		
GVI	HRV		200		400
OEL	IRL		200		400
TLV	NOR	550	150		
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
MAK	AUS	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLEP	BEL	442	100	551	125	SKIN
MAK	CHE	220	50	220	50	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	217	50			
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
GVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	IRL	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV	NOR	20	5			SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
MAK	AUS	240	50			SKIN
VLEP	BEL	241	50			
MAK	CHE	96	20	192	40	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		300		
AGW	DEU	96	20	192	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	96	20	192	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	240	50			
VLA	ESP	241	50			
VLEP	FRA	240	50			
WEL	GBR	241	50	362	75	
TLV	GRC	240	50	360	75	
GVI	HRV	241	50	362	75	
OEL	IRL	240	50	360	75	
TLV	NOR	120	25			
MV	SVN	240	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		238	50			

CYCLOHEXANONE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
MAK	AUS	20	5	80	20	SKIN
VLEP	BEL	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
MAK	CHE	100	25	200	50	SKIN
TLV	CZE	40		80		SKIN
AGW	DEU	80	20	80	20	SKIN
TLV	DNK	40	10			
VLA	ESP	41	10	82	20	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	40,8	10	81,6	20	
WEL	GBR	41	10	82	20	SKIN
TLV	GRC	200	50	400	100	
GVI	HRV	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
OEL	IRL	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV	NOR	80	20			SKIN
VLE	PRT	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
MV	SVN	40,8	10			SKIN
OEL	EU	40,8	10	81,6	20	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		80	20	201	50	

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		100				

TWA - Hydrocarbons C9 arom.

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	NPI
Normal value in marine water	NPI
Normal value for water, intermittent release	NPI
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	NPI

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
 VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

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

HAND PROTECTION

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

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

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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	black
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 65 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 23 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	0,94 mmHg
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,90-0,98
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	75,48 %	-	696,62	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	57,90 %	-	535,98	g/litre
Residuo secco	≥ 22%			
nd.				

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Decomposes under the effect of heat. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Decomposes at temperatures above 90°C/194°F.

CYCLOHEXANONE

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

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.

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react violently with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. 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.

ETHYLBENZENE

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: air, sources of heat. May react dangerously with: alkaline metals, amines, oxidising agents, acids.

CYCLOHEXANONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, heat, mineral acids. May react violently with: oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

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

CYCLOHEXANONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

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

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

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, nitrates, strong acids, strong bases.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

Like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Its acute toxicity is manifested by eye irritation, nose and throat in man at 100 ppm (476 mg/kg) and by pulmonary disorders at 400 ppm. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

LD50 (Oral)	3592 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 3160 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 6193 mg/m ³ rat

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

LD50 (Oral)	4000 mg/kg Rat
-------------	----------------

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

TOLUENE

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

LD50 (Oral)	28,1 rat
LD50 (Dermal)	12124 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	28,1 mg/l 4 h rat

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

May damage fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

EC50 - for Crustacea	3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,9 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
LC10 for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h nocorhynchus mykiss

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

CYCLOHEXANONE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

ISOBUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,09

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

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

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

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

CYCLOHEXANONE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,18

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72	Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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/EC: P5c

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

<u>Product</u>		
Point	3 - 40	
<u>Contained substance</u>		
Point	48	TOLUENE Reg. no.: 01-2119471310-51

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Binding primers.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- 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
- ECHA website

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

08 / 09.