



Revision nr.9 Dated 29/03/2022 Printed on 29/03/2022 Page n. 1 / 13 Replaced revision:8 (Dated 12/06/2020)

# Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier **SPRAY GUN SOLVENT T 350** Product name 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use Organic solvent suitable for thinning coatings and primers 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet VITEX S.A. Name **IMEROS TOPOS** Full address ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI) District and Country 19300 GREECE (0030) 2105589400 Tel. Fax (0030) 2105597859 e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet vitexlab@vitex.gr VITEX S.A Supplier: 1.4. Emergency telephone number For urgent inquiries refer to (0030) 2105589400 (0030) 2107793777

# **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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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:





# SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words:	Danger
Hazard statements: H226 H312+H332 H304 H373 H319 H315 H335 H336 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements P101 P102 P210 P260 P271 P301+P310 P331 P405 P501 P264	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contains:	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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  $\ge 0.1\%$ .

ECTION 3	. Compositio	n/informatio	on on ingredients
. Mixtures			
Contains:			
Identification	x = Co	nc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Reaction mas	s of ethylbenzen	e and m-xylene a	and p-xylene
CAS	-	75 ≤ x < 80	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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC INDEX	905-562-9		STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h
REACH Reg. <b>HYDROCARE</b>	01-2119488216- BONS, C9, AROMA		
CAS	64742-95-6	20 ≤ x < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC INDEX	918-668-5		
REACH Reg.	01-2119455851-	-35-XXXX	
1-METHOXY-	2-PROPANOL		
CAS	107-98-2	4≤x< 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-539-1		
INDEX	603-064-00-3		

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



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# **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available

# **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

# **SECTION 6.** Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

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



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

# 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

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

## 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
FRA GRC	France Ελλάδα	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS 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"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
GBR EU	United Kingdom OEL EU	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021



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# VITEX S.A. SPRAY GUN SOLVENT T 350

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

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Threshold Limit	Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/	8h	STEL/15	min	Remarks / O	bservations		
		mg/m	3 ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV	BGR	221		442		SKIN			
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN			
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	SKIN			
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN			
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100				
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN			
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150				
lealth - Derived	no-effect l	evel - DNE	L / DMEL						
	E	ffects on co	onsumers			Effects on wor	kers		
Route of expo	sure A	cute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	lc	cal	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				VND	1,6				
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	1	74	174	VND	14,8	289	289	VND	77
	r	ng/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin				VND	108			VND	180
					mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

# HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

untry	TWA/8h		STEL/15	STEL/15min		bservations		
	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
	100							
ect level	- DNEL / D	MEL						
Effect	ts on consu	mers			Effects on wor	kers		
Acute	e Acu	te	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
local	syst	emic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
			VND	11				
				mg/kg/d				
			VND	150			VND	32
				mg/m3				mg/m3
			VND	11			VND	25
				mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d
	ect level Effec Acute	mg/m3 100 ect level - DNEL / D Effects on consu Acute Acu	mg/m3 ppm 100 ect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Acute Acute	mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 100 ect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Acute Acute Chronic local systemic local VND	mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm 100 ect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on consumers Acute Acute Chronic Chronic local systemic local systemic VND 11 mg/kg/d VND 150 mg/m3 VND 11	mg/m3     ppm     mg/m3     ppm       100     100     100     100       ect level - DNEL / DMEL     Effects on consumers     Effects on work       Acute     Acute     Chronic     Chronic       Acute     Acute     Chronic     Chronic       Iocal     systemic     Iocal     systemic       VND     11     mg/m3       VND     11       VND     11	mg/m3     ppm     mg/m3     ppm       100     100     Effects on vorkers       ect level - DNEL / DMEL     Effects on vorkers       Effects on consumers     Effects on workers       Acute     Acute     Chronic     Acute local     Acute       local     systemic     local     systemic     systemic       VND     11     mg/kg/d       VND     150     mg/m3       VND     11	mg/m3     ppm     mg/m3     ppm       100     100     Effects on workers     Effects on workers       Effects on consumers     Effects on workers     Effects on workers       Acute     Acute     Chronic     Acute local     Acute     Chronic       local     systemic     local     systemic     local     systemic     local       VND     11     mg/kg/d     VND     150     VND     VND       mg/m3     VND     11     VND     VND

# 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit	Value					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	72,09	550	146,85	SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
AK	HUN	375		568		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	
TLV	ROU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	375	100	568	150	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

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



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

well aired through effective local aspiration.

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

# HAND PROTECTION

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

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

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

## SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

### 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.

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

# **SECTION 9.** Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	0,7 % (v/v)	
Upper explosive limit	7,1 % (v/v)	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	<30 secs (ISO cup 3 23C)	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	0,97 kPa	
Density and/or relative density	0.82-0.86 Kg/m3	Method:ISO 2811
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available



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# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Dissolves various plastic materials.Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Absorbs and disolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

#### 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.

### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Avoid exposure to: air. 10.5. Incompatible materials

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1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

# 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.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

### Information on likely routes of exposure

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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.

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

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

Interactive effects

Information not available

# ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: ATE (Oral) of the mixture: ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: 12,63 mg/l Not classified (no significant component) 1375,00 mg/kg



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

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 10 mg/l/4h Rat HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat > 20 mg/l/4h LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL 13000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 (Dermal): LD50 (Oral): 5300 mg/kg Rat 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

#### **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

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY** 

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure



ΕN

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

Information not available

# STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

# ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

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

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

# 12.1. Toxicity

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p- LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants Chronic NOEC for Fish Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	xylene > 1 mg/l/96h > 1 mg/l/48h > 1 mg/l/72h > 1 mg/l based on test data > 0,1 mg/l
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants Chronic NOEC for Fish Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	<ul> <li>&gt; 1 mg/l/96h</li> <li>&gt; 1 mg/l/48h</li> <li>&gt; 1 mg/l/72h</li> <li>&gt; 1 mg/l based on modeled data</li> <li>&gt; 1 mg/l based on modeled data</li> </ul>
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p- Rapidly degradable	xylene
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS Rapidly degradable	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	1000 - 10000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	xylene 3,12
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,7
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 1



ΕN

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

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

\* \* \*

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

# **SECTION 14. Transport information**

# 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO



# VITEX S.A. **SPRAY GUN SOLVENT T 350**

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# SECTION 14. Transport information ..../>>

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: -	Tunnel restriction code: -
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: -	Limited Quantities: -	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: -	Packaging instructions: -
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: -	Packaging instructions: -
	Special provision:	-	

### 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:

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

P5c

Point 3 - 40

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH) On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH) None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012: None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None

### Healthcare controls

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

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

# **SECTION 16. Other information**

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
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 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
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



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# SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

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

# GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP) 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website



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# SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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: 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.