

VEROLAC 300oC

Revision nr.6 Dated 27/06/2022 Printed on 28/06/2022 Page n. 1 / 13

Replaced revision:5 (Dated 10/09/2020)

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

Product name VEROLAC 300oC

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

Intended use Paint for applications on substrates subject to high temperatures.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name VITEX S.A. Full address IMEROS TOPOS

District and Country 19300 ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI)

GREECE

Tel. (0030) 2105589400 Fax (0030) 2105597859

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet vitexlab@vitex.gr

Supplier: VITEX S.A

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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
category 2		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,	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
category 3		

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.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H315 Causes skin irritation.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification .../>>

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

EUH208 Contains: FATTY ACIDS C14-18 & C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One - pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition: 499,00 Limit value: 500,00

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

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

CAS 15 ≤ x < 20 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 905-562-9 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h

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REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS 1330-20-7 15 ≤ x < 20 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,

STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, I C50 Inhalation vanours: >10 mg/l/4h

EC 215-535-7 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-XXXX

ETHYLBENZENE

CAS 100-41-4 $4 \le x < 5$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332

EC 202-849-4 STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l

INDEX 601-023-00-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-XXXX

FATTY ACIDS C14-18 & C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED

CAS $0.2 \le x < 0.6$ Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 288-306-2

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REACH Reg. 01-2119976378-19-XXXX

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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless 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. 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

D	D . f
Requiatory	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
CZE	Česká Republika	Януари 2020г.) Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb.,
OZL	Осока Поравика	kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und
		Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των
GILO	Ελλασα	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
	3, 3	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)
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	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	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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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection	/ >:
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			Reaction m	ass of athylhonz	one and m-v	lene and n-vyler	10		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene Threshold Limit Value									
Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min Remarks / Observations									
туре	Counti	,				Nemarks / O	DSEI VALIOIIS		
TLV	BGR	mg/		mg/m3	ppm	SKIN			
TLV		221		442					
TLV	CZE	200		400	000	SKIN			
AGW	DEU	440		880	200	SKIN			
MAK	DEU	440		880	200	SKIN			
VLEP	FRA	221		442	100	SKIN			
TLV	GRC	435		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 - Derive	d no-effect	level - DN	EL / DMEL						
		Effects on	consumers			Effects on wor	kers		
Route of exp	osure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
		local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral			•	VND	1,6		•		•
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation		174	174	VND	14,8	289	289	VND	77
		mg/m3	mg/m3	-	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	_	mg/m3
Skin				VND	108			VND	180
Citiii				*****	mg/kg/d			V.15	mg/kg/d
					g, ng, a				1119/119/4

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)									
Threshold Limit	t Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h	1	STEL/15	min	Remarks / O	bservations		
		mg/m3	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				
Health - Derived	l no-effect le	vel - DNEL	/ DMEL						
	Eff	ects on con	sumers			Effects on wor	kers		
Route of expo	osure Ac	ute A	cute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	loc	al sy	ystemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral				VND	1,6		•		•
					mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174	4 1	74	VND	14,8	289	289	VND	77
	mg	/m3 m	ng/m3		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin			-	VND	108	-	-	VND	180
					mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d



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ETHYLBENZENE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h	TWA/8h		min	Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	BGR	435		545		SKIN		
TLV	CZE	200		500		SKIN		
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN		
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN		
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN		
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125			
AK	HUN	442		884				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN		
NPEL	SVK	442	100	884		SKIN		
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN		
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH		20	100		87			

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.

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).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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

Properties		Value	Information
Appearance		liquid	
Colour		black	
Odour		characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point		Not available	
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C	
Flammability		Not available	
Lower explosive limit		Not available	
Upper explosive limit		Not available	
Flash point		23	



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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ...

°C Auto-ignition temperature Not available Not available Kinematic viscosity Not available

Dynamic viscosity 70-80 KU Method: ASTM D 562 Temperature: = 25 °C

immiscible with water Solubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Vapour pressure Not available

Method:ISO 2811 Density and/or relative density 1,34-1,38 g/ml

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

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.

ETHYLBENZENE

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

FTHYI BENZENE

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: > 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture: 0,0 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

STA (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

STA (Inhalation vapours): 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)

FATTY ACIDS C14-18 & C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

FATTY ACIDS C14-18 & C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED

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



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

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

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

12.1. Toxicity

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

 LC50 - for Fish
 > 1 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 > 1 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 > 1 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1 mg/l based on test data

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 0,1 mg/l

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Chronic NOEC for Fish > 1 mg/l based on test data

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 0,1 mg/l



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FATTY ACIDS C14-18 & C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED

EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (Water flea)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Rapidly degradable

FATTY ACIDS C14-18 & C16-18-UNSATD., MALEATED

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.12

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

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 OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMDG: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IATA: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL



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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

The product, if packed in packages of less than 450 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 2.2.3.1.4 of the ADR. The product, if packed in packages of less than 450 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 2.3.2.2 of the IMDG Code. The product, if packed in packages of less than 30 litres, can be assigned to P.G. III as provided for by 3.3.3.1.1 of the DGR IATA.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special provision: 163, 367, 640D, 650

IMDG: EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Limited Quantities: 5 L

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353

Special provision: A3, A72, A192

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

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 ≥ 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:

ΕN



VITEX S.A.

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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):

One - pack performance coatings.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
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

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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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.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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).



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SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 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
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- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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- 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
- 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

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 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.