



## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 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 **Heavy Metal Silicon Varnish**

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

Intended use **Solvent based varnish ideal for metallic surfaces**

#### 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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

##### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

## Hazard statements:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements:

<b>P101</b>	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water / . . .
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Contains:** XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

## VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One - pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 495,00

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  $\geq$  than 0,1%.The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

## Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;2% AROMATICS</b>			
CAS	64742-48-9	$30 \leq x < 35$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	919-857-5		
INDEX			
REACH Reg.	01-2119463258-33-XXXX		
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b>			
CAS	1330-20-7	$15 \leq x < 20$	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, LC50 Inhalation vapours: >10 mg/l/4h
EC	215-535-7		
INDEX	601-022-00-9		
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-XXXX		
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)</b>			
CAS	64742-82-1	$8 \leq x < 10$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC	919-446-0		
INDEX			
REACH Reg.	01-2119458049-XXXX		

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** ... / >>**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**CAS 107-98-2  $1,5 \leq x < 1,8$  Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-539-1

INDEX 603-064-00-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119457435-35-XXXX

**Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene**CAS  $1,5 \leq x < 1,8$ 

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

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REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

**Calcium 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate**CAS 64216-15-5  $1,3 \leq x < 1,4$ 

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 264-731-9

STA Oral: 500 mg/kg

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REACH Reg. 2119978299-15-XXXX

**Octabenzene**CAS 1843-05-6  $0,75 \leq x < 0,85$ 

Skin Sens. 1B H317

EC

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REACH Reg. 217-421-2

**Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate**CAS 1065336-91-5  $0,5 \leq x < 0,65$ 

Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 915-687-0

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REACH Reg. 01-2119491304-40-XXXX

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**CAS 34590-94-8  $0,25 \leq x < 0,3$ 

Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

EC 252-104-2

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**HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS**CAS 64742-95-6  $0,14 \leq x < 0,2$ 

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

EC 918-668-5

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REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**CAS 107-98-2  $0 \leq x < 0,05$ 

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.

**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



# VITEX S.A.

## Heavy Metal Silicon Varnish

Revision nr.4  
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Replaced revision:3 (Dated 06/04/2022)

EN

### 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.

#### 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	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 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 μεταλλαξιογόνους 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 opasnim kemikalijama 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 karcinogénym a mutagénym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	300	50	600	100	
OEL	EU	1200				

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers					
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	local	systemic
Oral			VND	300				
				mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	900	VND	1500		
				mg/m3		mg/m3		
Skin			VND	300			VND	300
				mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d



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

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		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 no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg/d			VND	180 mg/kg/d

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	350				

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	26 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	71 mg/m3			VND	330 mg/m3
Skin			VND	26 mg/kg/d			VND	44 mg/kg/d



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

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

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		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 no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic				
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg/d			VND	180 mg/kg/d

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	375		568		SKIN
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	SKIN
AK	HUN	375		568		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	375	100	568		SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		369	100	553	150	

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

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	41,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	4,17	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,47	mg/kg

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic				
Oral			VND	3,3 mg/kg				
Inhalation			VND	43,9 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	VND	VND	369 mg/m3
Skin			VND	18,1 mg/kg			VND	50,6 mg/kg



# VITEX S.A.

## Heavy Metal Silicon Varnish

Revision nr.4  
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Page n. 8 / 17  
Replaced revision:3 (Dated 06/04/2022)

EN

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

#### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	43,74	550	89,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
AK	HUN	308				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	308	50			SKIN
TLV	ROU	308	50			SKIN
NPEL	SVK	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	100				

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers					
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	11 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	150 mg/m3			VND	32 mg/m3
Skin			VND	11 mg/kg/d			VND	25 mg/kg/d

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		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 ; LOW = low hazard

; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

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



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

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, 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	viscous liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	55-75 KU	Method:ASTM D 562
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,90-0,96 kg/L	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

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

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

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

Forms peroxides with: air.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

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

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.  
Absorbs and dissolves 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.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

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.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat. Possibility of explosion.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

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:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 20 mg/l/4h Rat

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****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

**HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)**

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 20 mg/l/4h Rat

**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

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 20 mg/l/4h Rat

**Calcium 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate**

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg

STA (Oral): 500 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)

**Octabenzene**

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

**HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS**

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 20 mg/l/4h

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

LD50 (Dermal): 13000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 5300 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Causes skin irritation

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye irritation

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Sensitising for the skin

**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

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**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 EXPOSUREMay cause respiratory irritation  
May cause drowsiness or dizzinessTarget 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**

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-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

## 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h

## XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)	
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	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l based on test data
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
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 modeled data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l based on modeled data
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
Calcium 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	
LC50 - for Fish	100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	5 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,72 mg/l/72h
Octabenzene	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Zebra fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	52 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
Rapidly degradable

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)  
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)  
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS  
Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS  
Rapidly degradable

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 0,37
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,7
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,7
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	5
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,0043
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 1

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

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

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG CODE.

**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



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

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	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  $\geq$  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

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	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.



**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- 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
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16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.