

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **V403**
Product name: **360° MARKER PAINT 500 ml AMBRO-SOL**
UFI: **Q850-T0R1-N00H-0V7F**

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

Intended use: **360° tracing paint in aerosol.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Consumer	-	-	✓
Industrial Use	✓	-	-
Professional Use	-	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **AMBRO-SOL S.R.L. SB**
Full address: **Via per Pavone del Mella, 21 - 23**
District and Country: **25020 Cigole (BS) Italia**
Tel: **+39 030 9959674**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

regulatory@ambro-sol.com

Supplier:

Importer: Ambro-Sol UK Ltd, Express Park, Bridgwater, Somerset, TA6 4RR, UK, info@ambro-sol.co.uk, phone number / emergency number +44 1278 552999

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

IT - Centro Antiveneni di Milano - Ospedale Niguarda: Tel. 02 66101029 (Italy)
AT - Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ): Tel. +43 01 406 4343 (Austria)
BE - Belgisch Antigifcentrum: Tel. 070 245245 (Belgium)
BG - НАЦИОНАЛЕН ЦЕНТЪР ПО ТОКСИКОЛОГИЯ: Tel. +359 2 9154 233 (Bulgaria)
HR - Centar za kontrolu otrovanja: Tel. +385 1 2348342 (Croatia)
CY - Τμήμα Επιθεώρησης Εργασίας (TEE): Tel. 1401 (Cyprus)
CZ - Toxikologické informační středisko (TIS): Tel. +420 224 919 293 / +420 224 915 402 (Czech Republic)
DK - Giftlinjen: Ring 82 12 12 12 (Denmark)
EE - Mürgistusteabekeskus: Tel. 16662 (Estonia)
FI - Myrkytystietokeskus: Tel. 0800 147 111 / 09 471 977 (Finland)
FR - ORFILA (INRS): Tél. +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (France)
DE - Giftnotruf der Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin: Tel. +49 030 19240 (Germany)
GR - Κέντρο Δηλητηριάσεων: Τηλ. 210 7793777 (Greece)
HU - Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (ETTSZ): Tel. +36 80 20 1199 (Hungary)
IS - Eitrunarmiðstöð: Tel. 543 2222 (Iceland)
IE - National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC): Tel. 01 8092566 / 01 8379964 (Republic of Ireland)
LV - Latvian Poisons Information Centre: Tel. +371 67042473 (Latvia)
LT - Apsinuodijimų Informacijos biuras: Tel. 8-5 236 2052 (Lithuania)
LU - Giftinformationszentrum: Tel. +352 8002 5500 (Luxembourg)
NL - Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC): Tel. 030 274 88 88 (Netherlands)
NO - Giftinformasjonen: Tel. 22 9 13 00 (Norway)
PL - Pomorskie Centrum Toksykologii: Tel. +58 682 04 04 (Poland)
PT - Centro de Informação Antivenenos (CIAV): Tel. 800 250 250 (Portugal)
RO - Biroul RSI Si Informare Toxicologica: Tel. 021 318 36 06 (Romania)
SK - Národné Toxikologické informačné centrum (NTIC): Tel. 02 5477 4166

(Slovakia)

SI - Center za klinično toksikologijo in farmakologijo: Tel. 112 (Slovenia)

ES - Servicio de Información Toxicológica (SIT) España: Tel.+34 91 562 04 20

(Spain)

SE - Giftinformationscentralen: Tel. 112 (Sweden)

CH - Schweizerisches Toxikologisches Informationszentrum (STIZ): Tel. +41 145

(Switzerland)

GB - National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) Tel. 0344 892 0111 (United

Kingdom)

Members of the Public: NHS 111 (England), NHS 24 (Scotland) or NHS Direct
(Wales)**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:

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
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.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Contains: Methyl acetate

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Xylene
 N-butyl acetate
 Isobutyl acetate

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Special finishes - All types.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 601,07

Limit value: 840,00

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)
Methyl acetate		
INDEX 607-021-00-X	16,5 \leq x < 18	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 201-185-2		
CAS 79-20-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119459211-47-XXXX		
Propane		
INDEX 601-003-00-5	16,5 \leq x < 18	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC 200-827-9		
CAS 74-98-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119486944-21-0046		
Xylene		
INDEX 601-022-00-9	12,5 \leq x < 14	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C LD50 Dermal: >1700 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
EC 215-535-7		
CAS 1330-20-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX		
Petroleum Resins		
INDEX	12,5 \leq x < 14	Aquatic Chronic 4 H413
EC 265-116-8		
CAS 64742-16-1		
N-butyl acetate		
INDEX 607-025-00-1	7 \leq x < 8,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
CAS 123-86-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX		
Butane		
INDEX 601-004-00-0	7 \leq x < 8,5	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C, U
EC 203-448-7		
CAS 106-97-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX		
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate		
INDEX 607-195-00-7	1,6 \leq x < 1,7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
EC 203-603-9		
CAS 108-65-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX		
Isobutane		
INDEX 601-004-00-0	1,3 \leq x < 1,4	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280
EC 200-857-2		
CAS 75-28-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485395-27-XXXX		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**Isobutyl acetate**

INDEX 607-026-00-7 1,3 ≤ x < 1,4

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 203-745-1

CAS 110-19-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119488971-22-XXXX

Methyl formate

INDEX 607-014-00-1 1,1 ≤ x < 1,2

Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 203-481-7

CAS 107-31-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119487303-38-XXXX

Methanol

INDEX 603-001-00-X 0,7 ≤ x < 0,8

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6

CAS 67-56-1

ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l

REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

Quartz

INDEX 0 ≤ x < 0,05

STOT RE 2 H373

EC 238-878-4

CAS 14808-60-7

Formaldehyde

INDEX 605-001-00-5 0 ≤ x < 0,05

Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B, D

EC 200-001-8

CAS 50-00-0

Skin Corr. 1B H314: ≥ 25%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Skin Sens. 1 H317: ≥ 0,2%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 25%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%, STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 5%

REACH Reg. 01-2119459333-39-XXXX

ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 27,00 %

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**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

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

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019

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

ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή 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
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdi og grenseverdi for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdi), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
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	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 2023

Methyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	600	195	800	260	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240	400	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
TLV	DNK	455	150			
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	610	200	760	250	
AK	HUN	310	200	1240	400	SKIN
TLV	NOR	305	100			
TGG	NLD	100				
NDS/NDSch	POL	250		600		
TLV	ROU	200	63	600	188	
NPEL	SVK	310	100	770	250	
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	120	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	12	µg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		44 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	VND	VND	152 mg/m ³		VND	VND	305 mg/m ³	610 mg/m ³
Skin			NPI	44 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	VND	NPI	88 mg/kg bw/d

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

Propane						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000	
MAK	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000	
TLV	DNK	1800	1000			
VLA	ESP		1000			
TLV	GRC	1800	1000			
TLV	NOR	900	500			
NDS/NDSch	POL	1800				
TLV	ROU	1400	778	1800	1000	

Xylene						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	400	90,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
TLV	DNK	109	25			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
AK	HUN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	327	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	327	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg/d

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				5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	65 mg/m3	65.3 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin				125 mg/kg bw/d		LOW		212 mg/kg bw/d

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

Talc

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	597,97	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	141,26	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	31,33	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,13	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	597,97	mg/l
Normal value for the atmosphere	10	mg/m3

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		160 mg/kg bw/d		160 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	1,8 mg/m3	1,08 mg/m3	1,8 mg/m3	1,08 mg/m3	3,6 mg/m3	2,16 mg/m3	3,6 mg/m3	2,16 mg/m3
Skin			2,27 mg/cm2	2,16 mg/kg bw/d			4,54 mg/cm2	43,2 mg/kg bw/d

N-butyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV	CZE	241		723		
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
TLV	DNK	241	50	723	150	E
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	NOR		75			
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
NPEL	SVK	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	180	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	18	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	981	µg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	98,1	µg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	35,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	90,3	µg/kg/d

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		2 mg/kg bw/d		2 mg/kg bw/d		2		2
Inhalation	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	12 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	48 mg/m3
Skin		6 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	3,4 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	11 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	7 mg/kg bw/d

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

Butane						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000	
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000	
TLV	DNK	1200	500			
VLA	ESP		1000			Gases
VLEP	FRA	1900	800			
TLV	GRC	2350	1000			
AK	HUN	2350		9400		
TLV	NOR	600	250			
TGG	NLD	1430				
NDS/NDSch	POL	1900		3000		
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750	
WEL	GBR		4			RESP
TLV-ACGIH					1000	

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
TLV	DNK	275	50	550	100	SKIN E
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
AK	HUN	275	50	550	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	NOR	270	50			SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	635	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	63,5	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	329	µg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	290	µg/kg soil dw

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		36 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	33 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	275 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	320 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	796 mg/kg bw/d

Isobutane						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH			800			

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

Isobutyl acetate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	241		723		
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
TLV	DNK	241	50	723	150	E, Sut Is
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	950	200	950	200	
AK	HUN	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	NOR		75			
TGG	NLD	480				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
NPTEL	SVK	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	903	187	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	170	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	17	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	877	µg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	87,7	µg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	200	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	75,5	µg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		5 mg/kg bw/d		5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	300 mg/m3		35,7 mg/m3	35,7 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	5 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	5 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	10 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	10 mg/kg bw/d

Methyl formate

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		246	100			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	115	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	11,5	µg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation				14,29 mg/m3		VND		
Skin					VND	VND	NPI	

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

Methanol						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
TLV	DNK	260	200			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
AK	HUN	260	200			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN
TGG	NLD	133				SKIN
VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
NPPEL	SVK	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	20,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	2,08	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	77	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,54	g/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	100	mg/kg/d

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		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin		8 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/d

Quartz

Quartz						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	DNK	0,3				
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP
TLV	NOR	0,1				RESP
TGG	NLD	0,075				RESP
VLE	PRT	0,025				RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,1				RESP
TLV	ROU	0,1				RESP
NPPEL	SVK	0,1				RESP
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				RESP

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

C.I. Basic Red 1:1

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	23	ng/L
Normal value in marine water	2,3	ng/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	989	µg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	98,9	µg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	230	ng/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	330	µg/L
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	100	µg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	198	µg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation						200 µg/m ³		60 µg/m ³
Skin					250 µg/cm ²	60 µg/kg bw/day	125 µg/cm ²	20 µg/kg bw/day

Copper phthalocyanine

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
VLA	ESP	0,01				RESP Como Cu
NPEL	SVK	1				INHAL Ako Cu
NPEL	SVK	0,2				RESP Ako Cu
WEL	GBR	1		2		As Cu

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for fresh water sediment	10	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1	mg/kg/d
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg/d
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral								45 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation								4 mg/m ³
Skin							450 mg/kg bw/d	225 mg/kg bw/d

Polychloro copper phthalocyanine

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	1				

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

Formaldehyde

Threshold Limit Value						Remarks / Observations
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	0,37	0,29637	0,74	0,59274	
AGW	DEU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
MAK	DEU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	C = 1,2 mg/m3
TLV	DNK	0,37	0,3	0,74 (C)	0,6 (C)	E
VLA	ESP	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
VLEP	FRA	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV	GRC	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
AK	HUN	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV	NOR	0,6	0,5	1,2 (C)	1 (C)	
TGG	NLD	0,15		0,5		
VLE	PRT	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,37		0,74		SKIN
TLV	ROU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
NPEL	SVK	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
WEL	GBR	2,5	2	2,5	2	
OEL	EU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6	
TLV-ACGIH			0,1		0,3	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	440	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	440	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	4,44	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	190	µg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	200	µg/kg/d
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		4,1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	100 µg/m3	3,2 mg/m3	750 µg/m3	NPI	375 µg/m3	9 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	12 µg/cm2	102 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	37 µg/cm2	240 mg/kg bw/d

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.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

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.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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	aerosol	
Colour	various	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	flammable gas	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	< 0 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	Da 28" a 33" Coppa Ford	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,82 ÷ 0,86 kg/l	Temperature: 20 °C
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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	71,56 % - 601,07	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	50,64 % - 425,35	g/litre
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

N-butyl acetate

Decomposes on contact with: water.

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. On contact with: strong oxidising agents.

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

Isobutyl acetate

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

Formaldehyde

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

Aqueous solutions are stabilised with methanol but tend to polymerise over time.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Xylene

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

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

N-butyl acetate

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate

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

Isobutyl acetate

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

Formaldehyde

Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane, nitrogen dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, phenols, performic acid, nitric acid. May polymerise on contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis. May react dangerously with: hydrochloric acid, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid, aniline. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

N-butyl acetate

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

Isobutyl acetate

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

Formaldehyde

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

N-butyl acetate

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

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate

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

Isobutyl acetate

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

Formaldehyde

Incompatible with: acids, alkalis, ammonia, tannin, strong oxidants, phenols, copper salts, silver, iron.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Formaldehyde

When heated to decomposition releases: methanol, carbon monoxide.

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

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Xylene

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-butyl acetate

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Methanol

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Xylene

Toxic action on the central nervous system (encephalopathies); irritant action on the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory system.

N-butyl acetate

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate

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

Methanol

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Xylene

Alcohol intake interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Consumption of ethanol (0.8 g / kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylenes vapors (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% decrease in the excretion of metilippuric acid, while the blood concentration of xylenes rises about 1.5-2 times. At the same time, there is an increase in the secondary side effects of ethanol. The metabolism of xylenes is enhanced by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colanthrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of metilippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

N-butyl acetate

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Methyl acetate

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg bw rat
LD50 (Oral):	6482 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	49,2 mg/l/4h rabbit

Propane

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	800000 ppm 15 min
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Xylene

LD50 (Dermal):	> 1700 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 3000 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	5000 ppm/4h rat
ATE (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

Petroleum Resins

LD50 (Oral):	2000 mg/kg
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N-butyl acetate

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,74 mg/l/4h Rat

Butane

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 1442,738 mg/l/15min rat
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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	1805,05 ppm LC0 (4 h) rat
Isobutane	
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 1442,738 mg/l/15min rat
Isobutyl acetate	
LD50 (Dermal):	17400 mg/kg bw rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	13413 mg/kg bw rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	30 mg/l/6h rat
Methyl formate	
LD50 (Dermal):	4000 mg/kg bw rat
LD50 (Oral):	1500 mg/kg bw rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	5,2 mg/l/4h rat
ATE (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
Methanol	
ATE (Dermal):	300 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)
ATE (Oral):	100 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)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,501 mg/l (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
Formaldehyde	
LD50 (Oral):	460 mg/kg rat - Category 4 based on GHS criteria
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	463 ppm/4h rat - Category 2 based on GHS criteria

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Xylene
 Classified in group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
 The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) claims that "the data were found to be inadequate for an assessment of carcinogenic potential."

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Excluded because the aerosol does not allow the accumulation of a significant amount of product in the mouth

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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Petroleum Resins	
EC50 - for Crustacea	100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	100 mg/l/72h
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate	
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	> 10 mg/l 14 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	100 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1 g/l 4 days
Butane	
LC50 - for Fish	> 24,11 mg/l/96h
Propane	
LC50 - for Fish	85,82 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	41,82 mg/l/48h
Methanol	
LC50 - for Fish	15,4 g/l/96h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	446,7 mg/l 28 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	208 mg/l 21 days
Formaldehyde	
LC50 - for Fish	6,7 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,48 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Crustacea	5,8 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	6,4 mg/l 21 days
Methyl acetate	
LC50 - for Fish	300 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,027 g/l
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	120 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	120 mg/l 72 h
N-butyl acetate	
LC50 - for Fish	18 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	32 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	246 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	23,2 mg/l 21 days
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	105 mg/l 72 h
Isobutyl acetate	
LC50 - for Fish	16,6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	24,6 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	321,5 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	23,2 mg/l 21 days
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1505 mg/l 72 h

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Isobutane	
LC50 - for Fish	> 24,11 mg/l/96h
Methyl formate	
LC50 - for Fish	115 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	500 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,079 g/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	131,2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	46 mg/l 4 days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Propane
Global Warming Potential (GWP): 3. Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP): 0.

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate
Easily biodegradable. It is rapidly oxidized into the air by photochemical reaction.

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

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

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

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

Methanol
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

Formaldehyde
Solubility in water 55000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

Methyl acetate
Solubility in water 243500 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

N-butyl acetate
Solubility in water 5,3 g/l
Rapidly degradable

Isobutyl acetate
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

Isobutane
Rapidly degradable

Methyl formate
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2
Butane	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,09
Propane	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,09
Methanol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2
Formaldehyde	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,35
BCF	< 1
Methyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,18
N-butyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3
Isobutyl acetate	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

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.

Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste.

Empty cans, even if completely emptied, must not be dispersed in the environment.

The aerosol container overheated to a temperature above 50 ° C may burst even if it contains a small residue of gas.

Disposal must take place in an authorized place and in compliance with the laws in force.

The transport of waste may be subject to ADR.

European waste catalog code (contaminated containers):

Aerosol as domestic waste is excluded from the application of the aforementioned rule.

The exhausted aerosol for professional / industrial use can be classified:

15.01.11 *: metallic packaging containing dangerous solid porous matrices, including empty pressure containers.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
IMDG: AEROSOLS
IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: -- Special provision: 190, 327, 344, 625	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg Maximum quantity: 75 Kg A145, A167, A802	Packaging instructions: 203 Packaging instructions: 203

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: P3a

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

Product

Point 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 72-77

Formaldehyde

REACH Reg.: 01-2119459333-39-XXXX

Point 69

Methanol

REACH Reg.: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Special finishes - All types.

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. Gas 1A	Flammable gas, category 1A
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquid, category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
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
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
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 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H350	May cause cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

LEGEND:

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)

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

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 08 / 12 / 14 / 15.